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RESISTANCE OF VARIETIES OF ROUGH RICE (PADDY) TO THE SITOPHILUS
ZEAMAIS MOTSCHULSKY (COLEOPTERA-CUCURLIONIDAE)

by

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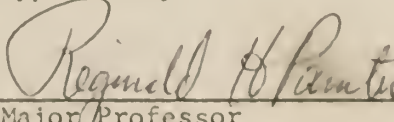
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INTRODUCTION

Due to the increase of the world population all research work aimed at increasing food production or preserving the food produced is of utmost importance. Rice is the major food for over a billion human beings (Crist, 1961; Peterson, 1963). Rice is mostly produced in the tropics where the high humidity favors the insect attack to the stored grain. Much damage is done to stored rice after harvest. Rough rice¹ or paddy, parboiled rice,² brown rice,³ and milled rice⁴ are all damaged. So far the control of insects in rough rice has been confined to chemical methods. Recommendations for chemical control of insects in rough rice have been broadly made (Stracener, 1934, 1937; Balzer, 1942; Anonymous, 1957; Hinckley, 1963; Anonymous, 1963; Rouse et al., 1958). Many times the fumigation of stored rough rice cannot be easily accomplished because of warehouses or flat storages of loose construction. As Stracener (1934) pointed out, the penetration of fumigants into rough rice is not as easy as into other grains and many times the fumigation although well carried out is not effective (Rouse et al., 1958). Some fumigants, like methyl bromide, leave a residue in rice (Anonymous, 1963). In view of these facts the study of natural resistance of rice for storage to insect attack is highly desirable. If resistant varieties of rough rice were bred and cultivated it would help to reduce the initial

¹Kernels with lemma and palea.

²Soaked and steamed rice.

³Kernels without lemma and palea but with germ.

⁴Kernels without lemma, palea and germ.

infestation and thus favorably affect the later storage of any type of rice without the hulls.

In this work one thousand seven hundred varieties of rough rice were tested for resistance to the rice weevil Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky and possibilities for using natural resistance to control insects in rough rice are discussed.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

It must be noticed that due to the synonymy of Sitophilus oryzae (L.) and Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky until 1959, when Floyd and Newsom separated them into two different species, it is often impossible to know to which of these species the information given in the literature refers. Even in some recently published scientific papers in which the characters used in the identification of these species are not given, the information presented is of doubtful value as far as the species to which the information given applies.

Pests of Rough Rice

Tucker (1920) observed that rough rice was infested most by Rhyzopertha dominica (F.), second by Latheticus oryzae Waterh. and third by Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.). Stracener (1934) observed that the weight loss of rough rice in Louisiana due to stored grain pests was 16% and 14% in the 1931 and 1932 crops respectively. The main pests found were Rhyzopertha dominica (F.), Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.) and Sitophilus oryzae in order of damage done. These three species were responsible for more than 95% of the damage. Stracener (1937) pointed that a survey conducted by the Louisiana Agricultural

Experiment Station in 1932, 1933, 1934 showed that rough rice kept in storage through August had an average infestation of 16% for these years. Douglas (1941) ranked Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.) as the most injurious insect to stored rough rice in the U.S.A.; Sitophilus oryzae (L.) and Rhyzopertha dominica (F.) were ranked as the second and third most injurious respectively. He stated that elimination or reduction in abundance of these first "two insects in stored rice would be of marked benefit to farmers, warehousemen and millers." He also noticed that Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.) emerged from 117 (93.6%) out of 125 samples of rough rice collected in the field at Crowley, Louisiana, during four years (1934-1937) and Sitophilus oryzae (L.) emerged from 5.6% of these samples. Balzer (1942) considered Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.), Rhyzopertha dominica (F.) and Sitophilus oryzae (L.) the most destructive pests of rough rice. Rouse et al. (1958) surveyed 54 and 56 farms in 1955-56 and 1956-57 crop seasons respectively, collected 1,658 samples, and observed that in Arkansas the primary pests most commonly found in rough rice are Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.) and Rhyzopertha dominica (F.). Rice weevils were found only in five out of the 1,658 samples taken. H. R. Gundurao (personnel information) considers Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.) the major pest of rough rice in India. Breese (1960 and 1961) considered the problem of pests in stored rough rice greater in the American tropics than in Southeast Asia, India and other far eastern countries. Breese (1961) considered insect infestations in stored rough rice a major problem of rice in British Guiana. Breese (1960) considered Sitophilus oryzae (L.) and Rhyzopertha dominica (F.) the main pests of rough rice in British Guiana and Trinidad and it appears that losses caused by Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.) are small compared to the losses caused by these two beetles. Hinckley (1963)

observed that in the Fiji Island, rice weevils Sitophilus spp. are the most important pests of rough rice with both Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky and Sitophilus oryzae (L.) present. Morrison (1964a) found the rice weevils to be the two most prevalent stored grain pests in Texas and Sitophilus zeamais was most frequently found in sorghum and corn. It is important to notice that rice was not studied in this survey and only two samples that had been fumigated were examined. Freeman (1964) reported the results of inspections made during 1953 through 1959 in cargoes of rice unloaded in British ports and Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.) and Rhyzopertha dominica (F.) were not among the 13 insects most commonly found. Kiritani (1964) reported that Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky is common in rice imported into Japan regardless of the country of origin. He also reported that in Japan rice is usually stored husked and Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky and S. oryzae are the most serious pests, the former being the most common. Plodia interpunctella (Hbn.) was the most injurious among the moths, damaging either polished or rough rice and Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.) was the least important, in Japan.

Biology of Rice Weevil

Information on the biology of rice weevils are given by Hinds (1911), Cotton (1920), Richards (1944), Reddy (1950a), Howe (1952), Nishigaki (1958), Floyd and Newsom (1959), Soderstrom (1962b) and Soderstrom and Wilbur (1965). Morrison (1964c) gives an annotated bibliography of one hundred and five references relevant to the ecology of the rice weevil complex.

Resistance of Rough Rice

Soderstrom (1962a) reviewed some studies on resistance of stored grain

to insects. Stermer (1959) observed that Sitophilus oryzae is most attracted to a waveband from 334 to 546 mu, for an intensity of 9 micro-microwatts of radiant energy.

Influence of Grain Size. Roa (1953) (cited by Morrison, 1964c) observed that "grain size and grain density are important factors in the attractiveness of a particular variety of rice." Other authors working with other grains have also observed influence of the size of the grain upon infestation. Ewer (1945) observed that Sitophilus granarius preferred to lay eggs in larger grains of wheat. Reddy (1950b) observed that the female rice weevils preferred to oviposit on sound kernels when offered a choice between sound kernels and halved kernels of wheat. However, when there was no choice, about the same number of eggs were laid on sound and halved kernels. Differences in surface available and weight of grain were not the reason for the difference in oviposition found. Larger size of the grain was suggested as an explanation for the preference of sound kernels. Morrison (1964b) concluded that it is possible for Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky to maintain a low level of infestation in coarsely and finely ground particles of sorghum, but the highest infestation was obtained with whole sorghum kernels. Russell (1962) noticed that when sorghum varieties were mixed oviposition preference was greatest for the largest seeds, least for the smallest ones. Gundurao and Majumder (1964) studied the relation of particle size in the degree of infestation of pulses by Callosobruchus chinensis (L.) and concluded that the "depth of infestation increased with the increase in the size of the grain and resulting intergranular space."

Food and Body Weight. Differences in body weight of Sitophilus spp. when different grains were used as food has been reported by Kinoshita and

Ishikura (1940), Richards (1944), Birch (1948), Raddy and Michelbacher (1953), Soderstrom and Wilbur (1965). Kinoshita and Ishikura (1940) noticed a decrease in the size of S. oryzae with the decrease of moisture content of the rice and the decrease was more at 30°C than at 25°C.

Rice Compared to Other Grains. Floyd and Newsom (1959) studied the feeding preference, and reproductive potential as influenced by various hosts. When Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky was given a free and equal choice for feeding, it had the following decreasing preference: unpolished Zenith rice (40%), Martin combine sorghum (32.8%), Louisiana 522 maize (10.4%) and Hard red winter wheat (6.7%). As to the reproductive potential (different emergence) on various hosts, they observed that Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky emerged most successfully in the following decreasing order: Sorghum (87.5),* unpolished rice (86.0), wheat (18.0), rough rice (6.0), maize (3.0), oats (0.0). It can be seen that maize was more preferred for feeding than wheat but gave less emergence. The latter may be due to antibiosis. According to Richards (1944) maize is not a favorable diet for Sitophilus because the embryo of maize is toxic to the first instar larvae and generally the eggs are laid near it in maize. That the variety may have played an important role in the rank of different grains observed by Floyd and Newsom is suggested by the study of Soderstrom (1962), who observed that Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky preferred to oviposit first in Ks. 1639 corn, second in Martin sorghum, and third in Ponca wheat, in both experiments, either when they had a choice to oviposit in any of these three grains or when they were confined separately on each.

* Average progeny per replicate after 45 days.

Rough Rice and Beetles. Balzer (1942) stated that "the rice weevil attacks only grains of which the hulls have been broken or have failed to close properly after blooming." Floyd and Newsom (1959) observed that S. zeamais Motschulsky did little damage to rough rice of the variety Zenith, at 12% moisture stored adjacent to heavily infested maize. Many weevils were found dead and live ones were rarely found, "indicating that rough rice is not a suitable host for the species." Floyd and Newsom (1959) studied the interspecific competition of Sitophilus zeamais and Sitophilus oryzae on Zenith rough rice at 12.13% moisture. They observed that after three generations there was a ratio of 78 S. zeamais to 12 S. oryzae and after six generations there was a ratio of 62 S. zeamais to 38 S. oryzae. Therefore there was a trend for the S. oryzae to become dominant. "The smaller species is apparently capable of breeding in and emerging from kernels of rough rice in which narrow openings between the palea and lemma probably form a physical barrier to the large species."

Breese (1960) worked with three varieties of rough rice, Sughandi, D110 and D 52/37, and tested them in several ways to check their potential as hosts for the Sitophilus oryzae and Rhyzopertha dominica. Infesting only sound kernels of these varieties under three different relative humidities (75, 84.3 and 92.5%) and 25°C, he observed that neither S. oryzae nor R. dominica were able to breed in sound kernels of these varieties. He examined naturally infested samples of the varieties and after observing the characteristics of 1,500 infested kernels, he concluded that sound kernels were not damaged and classified the infested kernels in the following categories: (1) incompletely developed grains, (2) immature or "green" grain, (3) lemma and palea separated in one side only, (4) lemma and palea gapping, (5) husk

cracked or split (for any reason, mechanical or due to disease), (b) germinated. Breese (1964) referring to I. dominica and S. oryzae stated that,

Varietal differences in the susceptibility of paddy to infestation by these pests should therefore always be considered in the light of both natural and induced defects. A variety which has a hard husk in which natural defects do not commonly occur, may have a higher potential resistance to infestation but if this husk is brittle and splits easily under certain methods of threshing, a considerable degree of infestibility may be induced.

Breese (1960, 1961 and 1964) pointed out that combine harvesting the rice gives a higher proportion of hulled and split grains and consequently makes possible the high infestations seen in stored paddy in many British Guiana mills."

Rough Rice and Sitotroga cerealella. The first instar larvae of Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.) is able to bore its way through the sound husk of many varieties of rough rice provided there is proper moisture. This ability makes it to be a potential pest of sound kernels of rough rice. Douglas (1941) studied the relative susceptibility of 14 varieties of rough rice in the field during the years 1934 through 1937 at Crowley, Louisiana. The field infestation of the grains was 95% by S. cerealella. He found no significant differences among the 14 varieties. Breese (1964) stated that "Fernando (1959) has made some assessment of the extent to which field infestation of different varieties of paddy occurs in Ceylon."

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Insect Cultures

The Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky used in this study was collected in Arkansas about ten years ago and has been reared in the stored grain

laboratory, Department of Entomology, Kansas State University. The weevils were reared on Ponca wheat and when they were about ten days old they were sieved from the cultures and mixed with $3/4$ of a quart of wheat containing a tablespoon of 10% ovotran to free them from mites. After being in contact with the ovotran for ten minutes, they were sieved out and then were ready to be used in new cultures or in the experiments with rice. For new cultures about 200 g of Ponca wheat with about 12.6% moisture content were placed in a wide mouth quart Mason jar. This wheat was infested with a tablespoon of weevils which were allowed to oviposit for four days. These were sieved out and placed in two new jars with wheat like the first and were allowed to oviposit for four days. Therefore, each tablespoon of weevils, passed through ovotran, about 10 days old, were used to make three new cultures, staying in each jar laying eggs and feeding for four days. About one hundred twenty jars were prepared this way, at one time when most of the infestations were made, but 60 jars would have furnished enough weevils for the whole study. All the cultures were made as described above, but not all the experiments were infested with weevils of the same age. In the free choice experiments the varieties from 1 to 768 were infested with weevils about ten days old. In all other experiments weevils of about 20 days old were used.

Rough Rice

Samples of 50 gs. each representing 1,700 varieties from the 1964-1965 crop season were received from the U. S. Department of Agriculture collections at Stuttgart, Arkansas, Beaumont, Texas and Crowley, Louisiana; and three varieties were obtained from Instituto Agronomico at Campinas, Sao Paulo, Brazil. To each variety a number was assigned so that they could be

stored in order and a given variety could be picked up at any time without spending much time searching for it. The varieties are listed from 1 to 1700 in Table 2. Whenever possible the countries of origin and the names of the varieties are given. The varieties from 1 to 920 came from Decatur, Texas. The varieties 1699 and 1700 came from Campinas, Brazil. The varieties 1085, 1112, 1115, 1129, 1134, 1141, 1163, 1164, 1318, 1323, 1344, 1349, 1373, 1383 came from Crowley, Louisiana. All others from 921 to 1668, except the 14 listed above, came from Stuttgart, Arkansas. The rice samples were placed in the freezer (0°F) for one week to eliminate any previous infestation. The Arkansas varieties had a moisture content of approximately 9% when they arrived. They were wrapped in cheese cloth and put in the rearing room in order to absorb moisture. The rearing room at this time had a constant relative humidity of 60% and 80°F. Under these conditions the seeds reached a moisture equilibrium of 11.5%. The seeds which came from Louisiana had approximately 12% moisture.

Two samples of six grams of each variety were weighed for the experiments making a total of 3,400 samples. These samples were placed in plastic boxes 1 7/8" x 1 7/8" x 3/4". To these samples of six grams, water was added to each one according to formula 1 in order to increase the moisture content to 13%.

Formula 1.

$$\text{gs. of water added} = \left(\frac{100 - \text{present \% moisture}}{100 - \text{desired \% moisture}} \times 6 \text{ gs} \right) - 6 \text{ gs}$$

After adding water with an eye-dropper, the boxes were shaken and placed in the rearing room and four days later they were used in the experiments.

According to Juliano (1964) the rough rice reaches equilibrium in two to four days. All moisture measurements were made by the standard two-stage oven method (2 gs dried in fan ventilated oven for 1 h at 130°C). Hulled grains were removed, but all other grains with defects were left in the samples.

Free Choice Experiments

In these free choice experiments the weevils had the chance of moving from one variety to another. Four cages 27" x 27" x 6" high, were built using celotex for the bottom, glass for the sides and transparent plastic for the top. These parts were held in place by masking tape. The experiments were carried out in this type of cage, but it did not prove to be the best. The celotex is not so hard and due to necessary handling of the cage crevices may be formed at the joints. The weevils may sometimes scape or enter these crevices and adhere to the masking tape. At least partially for this reason there were fewer weevils counted in the varieties at the end of the experiment. The plastic boxes with the six gram samples of rough rice were placed in the cage in numerical order from the front to the bottom starting at the left side, with fourteen rows of 14 boxes each making a total of 196 boxes, four of which were the check variety Bluebonnet placed in the same position in each cage at the middle of the third row from each side. The Bluebonnet samples were identified by the addition of the letter a to the number of the variety set beside it. For example the Bluebonnet sample 35a was set up beside the variety 35. Once the varieties were placed inside, the cages were closed with a transparent plastic top in which a hole was made at the center and 2,920 weevils thus averaging 20 weevils per variety sample of six grams, were inserted through a funnel. They quickly dispersed over the cage and

many times the variety upon which they first fell had no weevils after two hours.

The first four cages were infested on June 16, 1965 and four others on July 11, 1965. The remaining 164 varieties were infested on July 14, 1965 using a smaller cage 15" x 15" x 4" high, of the same design. Once the weevils were placed inside the cages they could move around, feed and oviposit in any variety inside the cage. They were left in the cage for nine days. On the third, sixth and ninth days after infestation the weevils seen in each variety were counted through the transparent top of the cage. Weevils that were covered by the grains were not counted for they could not be observed. After the last count, nine days after infestation, all weevils were taken out of the cages. At first the largest bulk of weevils were taken out with a vacuum cleaner. Afterwards each sample was spread on a white paper and the remaining weevils were picked up. Once all weevils were taken out the lids were put back on the plastic boxes. The number of kernels damaged by the feeding activity of the weevils used in the infestation was recorded for each variety sample. Thirty days after infestation the weevils started emerging and were allowed to do so for 29 days. Then (59 days after initial infestation) the boxes were put in the freezer and these adults emerged were recorded for each variety.

When the first four cages were infested the conditions in the rearing room were 60% r.h. and 60°F. When infestation was made the seeds had about 13% moisture. Considering that the cages were prepared and covered up out of the rearing room, the relative humidity inside the cages where the seeds were could have been even lower than 60% r.h. According to Juliano (1964) the desorption equilibrium of four varieties of rough rice under 64% r.h.

and 81.5°F varied from 12.2 to 12.5%. The grain of the four first cages of the free-choice experiment most likely lost moisture. They stayed 14 days under the conditions above mentioned and were transferred afterwards into the "fly rearing room" where the conditions were about 75% r.h. and 80°F. Under 75% r.h. and 81.5°F the moisture equilibrium of four varieties of rough rice varied from 12.8 to 13.3% (Juliano, 1964). In the last five cages water was sprayed with a hand atomizer in order to raise the relative humidity. From July 12, 1965 to the end of the experiment the conditions in the rearing room were about 75% r.h. and 87°F. So except for these four first cages of the free choice experiments all the other tests were made under more favorable conditions of humidity (75%) and temperature (87°F).

For the last small cage of the free-choice experiments where varieties 1357 to 1700 were tested 30 weevils per variety were used for infestation. This was done because not many weevils were emerging and not much damage was done in the previously infested cages.

Non Choice Experiment

In this experiment similar conditions to the free choice experiments were used; the same amount of grain (6 gs), the same plastic boxes (1 7/8" x 1 7/8" x 3/4"), same initial moisture content of the seeds (13%), same number of weevils (20 per variety), the same number of days for feeding and oviposition of the infesting adults (9 days), and the same number of days were allowed for the weevils to emerge (29 days) and to freeze the boxes (59 days after infestation). However, in the non-choice experiment 20 weevils were confined in each plastic box without the chance of moving from variety to variety.

In the non-choice experiment about 300 varieties were infested daily beginning July 23 through August 1, 1963.

The varieties 101 to 600 were placed in plastic boxes with a hole about 1/4" to 1/2" in diameter in the lid which was covered by a plastic screen which gave some ventilation.

Temperature of 87° F and relative humidity of 75% remained constant over the period of the experiment.

Experiment with Selected Varieties

Sixteen varieties were selected out of the 765 varieties infested on June 18. Eight of these varieties Chipda No. 1 (var. 64), Palman No. 21 (var. 74), CI 3923 (var. 147), PI 16102 (var. 389), PI 283685 (var. 557) PI 160774 (var. 664), PI 160772 (var. 667), PI 160648 (var. 715), had had no weevils observed on them and had no kernels damaged by feeding. The other eight varieties, Tainan No. 21 (var. 418), CI 9000 (var. 450), No. 20 Konko Takrei To (var. 456), CI 9344 (var. 496), PI 282171 (var. 568), PI 279156 (var. 574), Bruin Sel. x BR (var. 616), Tsi Chih Chin (var. 677) had been badly damaged. Four commercial varieties, two from Brazil (Dourado Precoce and Batatais) and two from the United States (Bluebonnet and Arkrose) were included in this special test.

All the eight varieties which had not been damaged had a sound husk with short stiff hairs covering it, except Palman No. 21 (var. 74) whose kernels are long and thin and which had some kernels with palea and lemma opening and yet had not been damaged.

All the eight varieties that had been badly damaged had many kernels without hulls, many kernels with broken hulls and many broken kernels, but

all kernels with conspicuous defects were discarded before the experiment.

The same type of free-choice experiment already described was performed again with three replications of this small number of varieties. A plastic box containing sample of each variety were placed in one of three glass cages each $9 \frac{3}{8}$ " x $7 \frac{1}{2}$ " x 2" in randomized position and each glass cage being a replication. The only difference was that daily counts of the weevils on the varieties were made starting one day after infestation.

Evaluation of Varietal Differences

Varietal differences in the free choice experiments were evaluated based on three types of data.

1. Number of adults on each variety counted at intervals of three days in the general free choice experiments and counted every day in the free choice experiments with selected varieties.

2. Number of kernels damaged by the feeding of the adults used for initial infestation.

3. Number of weevils emerged completely or incompletely from each variety 59 days after infestation.

The evaluation of varietal differences in the non choice experiment based on the second and third items above mentioned.

Table 1. Date of infestation, age of weevils used, temperature and humidity in the rearing room, number of weevils, and number of the varieties in the cages of free choice experiments.

Date of Infestation	Cage No.	Varieties Tested	Nos. of Bluebonnet	Temp. Of.	% Rel. Hum.	Weevils Age in Days	No. of Weevils per var.
June 18	1	1 - 192	35a, 99a 107a, 161a	80	60 and 75	10	20
June 18	2	193 - 384	288a, 292a, 300a, 351a	80	60 and 75	10	20
June 18	3	385 - 576	416a, 484a, 492a, 543a	80	60 and 75	10	20
June 18	4	577 - 768	611a, 675a, 683a, 734a	80	60 and 75	10	20
July 11	5	769 - 960	803a, 853a, 861a, 925a	87	75	20	20
July 11	6	961 - 1152	994a, 1059a, 1067a, 1117a	87	75	20	20
July 11	7	1153 - 1344	1186a, 1251a, 1259a, 1309a	87	75	20	20
July 11	8	1345 - 1536	1378a, 1443a, 1451a, 1501a	87	75	20	20
July 14	9	1537 - 1700	1568a, 1615a, 1622a, 1670a	87	75	23	30

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Free Choice and Non Choice Experiments

The results obtained in these experiments are presented in Tables 2 and 3. In Table 2 the results obtained in these two experiments are given for all the varieties tested, except the check variety.

Table 3 gives the results obtained in the free-choice experiment for the check variety Bluebonnet. In the right column of Table 2 (varietal feature), some characteristics that may render the rough rice more readily infested by rice weevils, are given for some varieties. The o means that the hull opens (Plate I, Figs. 1 and 2), that is, the variety has a tendency to have the palea and lemma separated. They may be either separated at only one side or be separated at the tip; in this paper the o stands for either. Not all the kernels of a variety open. In one sample of six grams of the variety Se Zic (1093) there were a total of 218 kernels and 160 kernels (73%) out of this total had the hull opened on one side. In other varieties there was a tendency for the hulls to open but not in as many kernels as in the variety 1093 and they were identified by so (some open). The number of kernels with opened hulls were not counted except for the variety 1093. The judgment in assigning the characteristic o or so to a variety, was based only on appearance and not on actual percentage of opened kernels. It is likely that errors were made and perhaps some varieties which do not have any labeled characteristic should be considered so, or some which were considered so should be considered o. All samples which had many kernels not mature were considered green. Some varieties with green kernels were damaged but some were not. Many varieties had broken hulls. All varieties that had

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I

- Fig. 1. Variations of the open hull defect (Parted lemma and palea) in rough rice of Hill Sel. x JP x RSBR (var. 388). The kernel at the right opens only at the center of one side; the two in the center open at the side and also at the tip; and the left one gaps at the tip. This is a varietal influenced defect which allow infestations by Sitophilus spp.
- Fig. 2. Rough rice Rexark x Asahi (var. 394), showing a sound husk at the right; in the center and left the palea and lemma are parted (open hull, genetic symbol o) and at the left the grain was completely eaten by rice weevil adults leaving only the husk untouched.

PLATE I



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

Table 2. Infestation by *Sitophilus zeamais* Mot. in free-choice and non-choice experiments; CI or PI no., country of origin, name, no. in the experiment and features that favor infestation in varieties of rough rice.

Var. or PI no.	CI or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment				Non choice exp.							
				Weevils counted on each variety	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged	Feed-In-com-Total	Com-Total				
1	PI 236422	Australia	Late caloro	5	5	1	3.6	4	0	1	6	0	1	1	**
2	PI 223456	Afghanistan		17	12	12	13.6	22	1	4	5	10	1	3	4
3	PI 220408	Ceylon		2	1	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	CI 8062	Peru	Benllock	3	3	1	2.3	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	0
5	PI 223456	Afghanistan		19	33	22	24.6	49	1	7	8	18	4	4	8
6	PI 223513	Afghanistan		0	1	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	PI 264818			0	0	1	0.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	PI 223515	Afghanistan		8	5	1	4.6	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
9	PI 223518	Afghanistan		1	1	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
10	PI 223894	Afghanistan	1277 S	16	11	6	11.0	18	1	2	3	11	0	3	3
11	PI 190192	Ecuador		7	4	0	3.6	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
12	PI 185811	Brit. Guiana	T 1	4	1	1	2.0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
13	PI 184386	Brit. Guiana		1	1	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
14	CI 27-4			3	3	2	2.3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
15	PI 163575	Guatemala		2	1	1	1.3	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
16	CI 1240	Ceylon		1	2	1	1.3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
17	CI 1160-1	Guatemala		13	6	11	10.0	7	1	2	3	2	0	0	0
18	PI 264242			5	2	1	2.6	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	0
19	PI 245354			2	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	CI 8054-3	Australia	Byakkoku y 5006	14	8	6	9.3	11	0	1	1	5	1	0	1
21	CI 8054-2	Australia	Byakkoku y 5006	1	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	CI 8054-2	Australia	Byakkoku y 5006	4	2	3	3.0	4	1	0	1	5	0	0	0
23	CI 8054	Australia	Byakkoku y 5006	1	3	6	3.3	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
24	CI 5876-1	Soviet Union	Gidej	9	2	1	4.0	11	0	1	1	10	0	0	0

* No. of kernels

** Broken hulls

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			FeedIn- Totaldam-com- Com- Total emerge feature					
			Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	avg. days after Inf. Inf.	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged	emerged						
25	PI 266091		8	2	1	3.6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fnd *
26	PI 266097		1	2	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fnd
27	PI 266096	Bengawan	2	3	0	1.6	2	0	3	3	2	0	0	
28	PI 193153	Indonesia	2	2	1	1.6	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	
29	CI 7085	China	12	11	7	10.0	8	0	0	0	14	0	1	
30	CI 8636-1	Indonesia	41	33	29	34.3	40	1	5	6	20	2	3	5
31	CI 5866	Soviet Union	3	4	2	3.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
32	CI 7224	Indonesia	1	2	3	2.0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
33	CI 73871	China	4	3	3	3.3	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
34	CI 7778		5	1	3	3.0	2	1	0	1	3	1	0	1
35	CI 8330		9	6	7	7.1	5	0	1	1	5	0	2	2
36	CI 8333	China	1	5	3	3.0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
37	CI 7387	China	3	10	2	5.0	3	0	1	1	8	0	0	0
38	PI 184676	Iran	10	33	25	22.6	52	0	12	12	24	0	15	15
39	PI 248166		33	26	36	31.6	45	1	14	15	3	1	0	1
40	PI 220247		8	4	1	4.3	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
41	PI 248485		2	1	2	1.6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
42	PI 248486		6	4	1	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	CI 8083	Viet Nam	10	5	3	6.0	4	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
44	PI 248489	Sai Bui Bao	2	0	1	1.0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
45	CI 5398-1	China	5	4	1	3.3	3	1	0	1	3	0	1	1
46	PI 198134	Belgian Congo	7	3	4	4.6	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
47	PI 222453	Belgian Congo	2	3	3	2.6	5	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
48	CI 2584	Indonesia	14	16	14	14.6	17	0	4	4	11	0	6	6
49	CI 2061	Tondok	0	0	4	1.3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
50	CI 7138	Indonesia	3	0	1	1.3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

* Fungus did not favor damage.

Table 2 (cont.)

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			FeedIn-Total	Com-Com-Total	emerge	feature
			3	6	9	3	6	9				
76	CI 6018-2	India	2	0	1	1.0	2	0	0	2	0	0
77	CI 6018-3	India	3	0	1	1.3	1	0	1	6	0	0
78	CI 6037	India	6	6	2	4.6	5	0	1	6	0	0
79	CI 6037-1	India	18	26	23	22.3	28	0	4	21	0	1
80	CI 6037-2	India	25	32	17	24.6	43	0	4	25	0	6
81	CI 6037-3	India	3	1	1	1.6	2	1	1	7	0	0
82	CI 6037-4	India	5	4	2	3.6	6	0	0	6	0	0
83	CI 8915	Haiti	3	2	0	1.6	1	0	1	2	0	0
84	PI 229277	India	2	1	5	2.6	1	0	0	1	0	0
85	CI 8976	India	12	5	1	6.0	2	1	0	4	0	0
86	PI 229275	India	6	1	2	3.0	3	0	0	5	0	0
87	CI 8980	India	5	3	4	4.0	9	0	1	7	1	1
88	PI 229276	India	3	2	6	3.6	3	2	1	13	0	0
89	PI 229272	India	19	17	11	15.6	16	0	2	15	2	3
90	PI 229266	India	4	1	1	2.0	0	0	0	2	0	0
91	PI 229264	India	3	0	3	2.0	1	0	0	2	0	0
92	PI 229262	India	2	3	3	2.6	1	0	0	4	1	0
93	PI 229259	India	0	5	3	2.6	3	0	0	8	0	1
94	PI 221114	India	4	3	3	3.3	2	0	1	7	0	0
95	PI 221109	India	6	4	4	4.6	1	0	0	2	0	0
96	PI 208449	India	9	4	7	6.6	6	0	1	0	0	0
97	PI 201907	India	7	7	2	5.3	11	0	1	7	0	0
98	PI 201906	India	22	5	2	9.6	8	2	0	6	0	1
99	PI 201903	India	7	1	2	3.3	1	0	0	6	0	0
100	PI 201902	India	1	0	2	1.0	2	1	0	3	0	0

* Same as 0 but present in fewer kernels.

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI	CI	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total emerg	Com- plete	dam- erge	In- com- ple	Feed- In- com- ple	Total emerg	Var. feature
				Weevils each variety	days after	Inf.	Weevils emerged	days after	Inf.							
126	CI 9523			8	7	4	6.3	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	
127	CI 9519			0	1	4	1.6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
128	CI 4603-1	Philippines	Caligo	3	2	2	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	
129	CI 4603-4	Philippines	Caligo	1	2	1	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	
130	CI 4603-7	Philippines	Caligo	0	4	1	1.6	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	
131	CI 5249	Philippines		7	10	11	9.3	9	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	
132	PI 267996			10	2	0	4.0	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
133	CI 5947-2	India	Dacca No. 6	4	13	14	10.3	26	0	2	2	22	0	1	1	tf
134	CI 5947-1	India	Dacca No. 6	1	1	4	2.0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	
135	PI 220484	Brit. W. Indies	Palawan	7	8	2	5.6	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
136	CI 4450	Philippines	Virgen	2	4	3	3.0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	
137	CI 4373-4		Quinanda Inuac	3	5	2	3.3	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	
138	PI 267998			5	14	2	7.0	4	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	
139	CI 4373-3	Philippines	Quinanda Inuac	1	2	1	1.3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
140	PI 268002			11	5	5	7.0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	green
141	PI 268001			2	2	1	1.6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
142	PI 275449			5	3	2	3.3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
143	CI 9099	Tailand	BMT 53 R 3536	3	7	2	4.0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	Fnd
144	61-800			9	4	2	5.0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	
145	PI 220486	Iran	Dom siah	5	4	8	5.6	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	
146	CI 8352	China	Peh Ikhak	1	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
147	CI 8923	Haiti	No. 11	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
148	CI 5998			12	16	4	10.6	28	1	2	3	20	2	8	10	
149	PI 233157	Indonesia	Sigadis	3	0	2	1.6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
150	CI 2942	Philippines	Binirhin	2	0	2	1.3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			FeedIn- Totaldam-com- Com- Total Var.			
			Meavils each variety	Meavils emerged	Meavils emerged	Meavils emerged						
			3	6	9	avg.						
			days	days	days	no. of						
			after	after	after	weev-FeedIn-						
			Inf. Inf.	Inf. Inf.	Inf. Inf.	ils dam-com-						
			per	age	pteletee	merge	plate	teete	erg			
			var.	var.	var.	plate	teete	erg	feature			
151	PI 223562	Philippines	5	6	9	6.6	8	0	4	0	0	0
152	CI 2942-1	Philippines	4	4	2	3.3	6	0	0	0	0	0
153	CI 3037	Philippines	7	3	0	3.3	4	0	0	0	0	0
154	CI 7338-5	Philippines	1	0	1	0.6	1	0	0	0	0	0
155	CI 5303	Philippines	23	27	19	23.0	40	0	4	4	15	17
156	CI 4373-1	Philippines	13	5	8	8.6	4	0	0	0	2	0
157	CI 2934	Philippines	5	12	3	6.6	1	0	1	1	2	0
158	CI 4373	Philippines	14	17	2	11.0	3	0	0	0	2	0
159	CI 4060-2	Philippines	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
160	PI 220417	Philippines	2	0	2	1.3	2	0	0	0	0	0
161	CI 8974	Philippines	3	1	0	1.3	4	0	0	0	6	0
162	CI 4322	Philippines	11	3	0	4.6	3	0	0	0	7	0
163	CI 4295-1	Philippines	1	1	1	1.0	0	0	1	1	3	0
164	CI 3829-1	Philippines	44	26	14	28.0	39	0	5	5	4	4
165	CI 3829	Philippines	3	1	3	2.3	2	0	0	0	5	0
166	CI 8973	Philippines	9	2	2	4.3	5	1	0	1	4	0
167	PI 267993	Philippines	14	4	2	6.6	6	0	1	1	4	0
168	CI 3798-2	Philippines	9	6	5	6.6	3	0	1	1	1	0
169	CI 8968-2	Philippines	22	26	27	25.0	25	2	8	10	7	3
170	CI 3798-1	Philippines	19	23	13	18.3	26	0	3	3	6	0
171	CI 3798	Philippines	23	17	12	17.3	17	1	4	5	4	0
172	CI 3794-2	Philippines	1	2	3	2.0	3	0	0	0	3	0
173	CI 8956	Philippines	0	2	1	1.0	2	0	0	0	2	0
174	CI 8357	China	5	13	5	7.6	15	1	1	2	7	0
175	CI 8939	Philippines	0	0	2	0.6	2	1	1	2	1	0
176	PI 231417	Philippines	0	2	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0

*This seems to be a mixture. The larger kernels open not the small ones.

green
so*

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			FeedIn- dam-com- Total- emerge	Total emerge feature									
			Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	days after Inf.	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged												
177	CI 37944		3	6	9	avg.	28	7	3	12.6	8	0	2	2	8	0	2	2	so, tf
178	CI 8959		9	5	6	6.6	9	5	6	6.6	2	1	1	2	4	0	2	2	
179	CI 3744	Philippines	3	7	4	4.6	3	7	4	4.6	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
180	J-106		3	1	4	2.6	4	1	4	2.6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
181	CI 8968	Philippines	4	2	1	2.3	4	2	1	2.3	3	0	0	0	6	1	1	2	
182	CI 3491	Philippines	2	3	2	2.3	2	3	2	2.3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	
183	CI 8475	Taiwan	38	50	38	42.0	38	50	38	42.0	57	0	7	7	33	2	21	23	tf, o
184	CI 8405	Taiwan	3	2	3	2.6	3	2	3	2.6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
185	CI 847		27	33	23	27.6	27	33	23	27.6	48	4	3	7	18	4	13	17	o *
186	CI 8539	Taiwan	3	4	5	4.0	3	4	5	4.0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	Fd *
187	PI 267994		2	2	1	1.6	2	2	1	1.6	5	1	1	2	5	0	1	1	
188	CI 8951	Philippines	6	5	1	4.0	6	5	1	4.0	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	
189	PI 267995		2	3	1	2.0	2	3	1	2.0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	green
190	CI 3364-1	Philippines	2	7	1	3.3	2	7	1	3.3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	
191	CI 3625	Philippines	6	3	5	4.6	6	3	5	4.6	5	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	
192	CI 8564	Taiwan	1	4	3	2.6	1	4	3	2.6	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	
193	PI 274574		4	8	16	9.3	4	8	16	9.3	4	0	4	4	9	0	4	4	tf
194	CI 654-4		1	10	5	5.3	1	10	5	5.3	9	1	1	2	5	0	1	1	so
195	CI 3625-2	Philippines	10	9	11	10.0	10	9	11	10.0	4	2	1	3	3	0	0	0	
196	CI 654-2		6	6	15	9.0	6	6	15	9.0	10	1	1	2	5	1	4	5	so
197	CI 654-3		7	12	10	9.6	7	12	10	9.6	6	3	1	4	7	0	0	0	so
198	CI 1735-3	Philippines	3	1	2	2.0	3	1	2	2.0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
199	CI 1735-2	Philippines	3	0	0	1.0	3	0	0	1.0	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	
200	CI 1735-1	Philippines	0	3	1	1.3	0	3	1	1.3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
201	CI 1760	Philippines	0	7	7	4.6	0	7	7	4.6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
202	PI 165017	Nigeria	4	1	5	3.3	4	1	5	3.3	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	

* Fungus favored damage.

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total feature										
			Weevils counted on each variety	avg. no. of weevils after inf.	days after inf.	dam- age	Feed- In- com- plete	Com- plete		Com- plete									
			3	6	9	avg.	days	after	inf.	dam-	age	Feed-	In-	com-	plete	Com-	plete	Total	
229	PI 275447		4	1	2	2.3	3	0	1	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	tf
230	PI 271888		8	15	16	13.0	9	0	1	1	7	0	5	5	1	1	1	1	
231	PI 274573		1	0	4	1.6	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
232	PI 248489		3	1	2	2.0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
233	PI 274578		16	21	34	23.6	22	0	1	1	11	2	11	13	2	11	13	13	
234	PI 247886		1	4	4	3.0	4	1	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
235	PI 231418	India	0	4	1	1.6	4	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
236	PI 231414	India	3	0	0	1.0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
237	PI 233069		2	1	3	2.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	green
238	CI 5876	Soviet Union	1	4	10	5.0	3	1	1	2	4	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
239	PI 233077	India	1	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
240	PI 230094		2	0	2	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
241	PI 233097	India	5	1	4	3.3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
242	PI 233098	India	3	0	9	4.0	2	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
243	PI 233100	India	0	4	3	2.3	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
244	PI 233894	India	1	0	4	1.6	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
245	PI 234306	India	2	4	3	3.0	5	1	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
246	PI 238183	India	7	5	5	5.6	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
247	PI 238190	India	12	2	3	5.6	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
248	PI 247880		3	0	1	1.3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
249	PI 247882		3	3	1	2.3	2	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
250	PI 247883		2	2	2	2.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
251	PI 247884		1	11	4	5.3	3	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
252	PI 247885		0	3	8	3.6	1	0	1	1	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
253	PI 247886		0	0	2	0.6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
254	PI 247891		2	7	10	6.3	5	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Mon choice exp.		Total	Var.										
			Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils merged	Weevils merged	Weevils merged													
			3	6	9	avg.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.
255	PI 256988		4	3	2	3.0	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
256	CI 51	Philippines	0	4	6	3.3	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
257	PI 209996	Taiwan	4	4	4	4.0	2	1	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
258	PI 240485		10	3	7	6.6	4	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
259	CI 4966-1	Philippines	0	6	6	4.0	3	0	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
260	CI 81C-1		1	3	4	2.6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
261	CI 81C-3		1	3	1	1.6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
262	CI 81C-4		5	0	1	2.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
263	CI 81C-2		2	1	0	1.0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
264	CI 250	Philippines	2	0	2	1.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
265	CI 250-1	Philippines	2	5	0	2.3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
266	CI 461-1	Philippines	4	9	5	6.0	5	1	2	3	7	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	so
267	CI 654-1		9	11	4	8.0	6	0	2	2	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
268	PI 165017-3	Nigeria	2	4	12	6.0	3	0	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
269	PI 183331	India	3	1	1	1.6	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270	PI 160993	China	3	3	5	3.6	4	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
271	PI 161042	China	1	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	green
272	CI 9450		12	13	10	8.3	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
273	PI 161043	China	0	1	1	0.6	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
274	CI 9456		25	18	20	21.0	22	4	3	7	11	2	5	7	7	7	7	7	tf
275	CI 9207	U.S.A. Calif.	8	7	11	8.6	3	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
276	PI 161044	China	6	4	4	4.6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
277	PI 160998	China	32	34	22	29.3	40	0	0	0	8	2	5	7	7	7	7	7	green, tf
278	CI 9459		6	7	5	6.0	3	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
279	CI 9460		0	3	2	1.6	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	2	2	2

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment						Non choice exp.						
			Weevils counted on each variety			Weevils emerged			Weevils emerged			Weevils emerged			
			3 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	9 days after inf.	3 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	9 days after inf.	3 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	9 days after inf.	3 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	9 days after inf.	
280	PI 161050	China	3	2	5	3.3	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	2
281	CI 9368	U.S.A. Tex.	0	7	6	4.3	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
282	PI 161046	China	1	2	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
283	CI 8998-10	U.S.A. Lo.	2	15	12	9.6	6	1	0	1	0	8	0	0	0
284	CI 9461		5	9	13	9.0	11	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	1
285	PI 161002	China	1	0	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
286	CI 9375	U.S.A. Lo.	12	13	4	9.6	4	0	1	1	1	5	0	0	0
287	PI 161003	China	2	2	1	1.6	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
288	PI 161051	China	6	4	2	4.0	4	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0
289	PI 161053	China	16	3	1	6.6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
290	PI 161055	China	4	7	2	4.3	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
291	CI 9462		8	1	3	4.0	8	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
292	CI 9376	U.S.A. Tex.	4	15	8	9.0	5	0	2	2	3	1	0	1	1
293	CI 9377	U.S.A. Lo.	1	5	9	5.0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	1
294	CI 8351	China	4	2	6	4.0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
295	PI 248518		4	5	11	6.6	3	1	2	3	2	2	0	1	1
296	PI 161058	China	1	4	3	2.6	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
297	CI 8326-1	U.S.A. Tex.	5	10	15	10.0	12	1	0	1	1	10	1	4	5
298	CI 9465		1	3	10	4.6	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	2
299	CI 8350	China	5	9	7	7.0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
300	CI 8347	China	6	3	5	4.6	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
301	CI 7705-2		15	12	15	14.0	26	0	2	2	10	1	5	6	tf
302	CI 5451-2	U.S.A.	2	1	6	3.0	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
303	CI 8345	China	4	13	11	9.3	12	1	1	2	8	1	0	1	so
304	CI 8642		4	3	10	5.6	4	1	0	1	4	1	0	1	so

Table 2 (cont.)

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total emerged	Com- pleteness	dam- age	In- com- plete	Feed- In-	Total	Var.
			Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged									
305	U.S.A. Tex.	Rexoro x Delitus B 321 B 403	0	4	2	2.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
306	U.S.A. Calif.	Ily Mix Early	23	37	47	35.6	55	1	1	2	13	1	10	11	o, tf
307	U.S.A. Tex.	TP Sel	0	3	2	1.6	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
308	Argentina	Chacarero F A	0	4	1	1.6	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
309	China	Taino No. 34	0	5	1	2.0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
310	U.S.A. Lo.	Magnolia x 250 3	3	3	1	2.3	3	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	
311			0	1	2	1.0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	
312	China	Fu Fao Yi	2	6	2	3.3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	green
313			6	3	7	5.3	3	0	1	1	4	1	0	1	
314	China	Tung Ho	2	10	5	5.6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	green
315	U.S.A. Tex.	Century Patna 231	11	7	2	6.6	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	
316	Argentina	Chacarero F A	7	3	6	5.3	3	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	
317	U.S.A. Lo.	220 26 x 2 2814	16	16	12	14.6	8	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	
318	Argentina	Japonesito de Moses	7	5	1	4.3	7	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	
319	Nigeria		5	9	5	6.3	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	
320	Spain		4	2	1	2.3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	green
321	Argentina	Victoria	2	14	17	11.0	10	0	3	3	4	1	1	2	
322	Argentina	Cent	1	2	2	1.6	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	green
323	Argentina		1	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
324			4	4	5	4.3	2	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	
325	U.S.A. Lo.	Nato	10	9	15	11.3	5	1	1	2	8	1	0	1	so
326	China	Kanan No. 2	4	1	1	2.0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	
327			22	16	14	17.3	6	0	1	1	5	0	2	2	green
328	France	Allorio II	4	3	6	4.3	2	0	3	3	5	0	0	0	

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total	Var. feature					
				Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	days after inf.	Weevils emerged	days after inf.	Weevils emerged							
329	PI 248487			20	7	5	10.6	8	2	1	3	6	1	1	2	green
330	PI 248485			4	2	1	2.3	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	green
331	PI 215942	Taiwan	Tainan lku No. 495	6	6	4	5.3	5	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	
332	PI 189450	Portugal	Raia	5	17	1	7.6	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	green
333	CI 9467			4	4	6	4.6	8	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	
334	CI 9472			5	5	3	4.3	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	
335	CI 9473			9	14	6	9.6	7	0	2	2	3	1	0	1	
336	PI 161065	China	97 46 1	19	22	19	20.0	22	1	2	3	7	0	4	4	green, tf
337	PI 161066	China	96 48 1	27	44	26	32.3	23	1	2	3	11	1	7	8	green, tf
338	PI 161067	China	98 45 1	14	32	24	23.3	19	1	2	3	15	0	4	4	green, tf
339	CI 9475			4	7	3	4.6	6	0	2	2	5	0	0	0	
340	PI 161068	China	97 51 2	20	19	12	17.0	12	0	3	2	19	1	3	4	green, tf
341	CI 9478			1	0	7	2.6	4	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	
342	CI 9480			13	5	4	7.3	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	
343	PI 161069	China	97 39 1	8	5	6	6.3	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	green
344	PI 161070	China	97 35 2	4	4	4	4.0	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	green
345	PI 161071	China	97 32 2	9	11	9	9.6	10	1	1	2	10	0	5	5	green, tf
346	CI 9481			11	8	8	9.0	7	1	1	2	7	0	0	0	
347	PI 161072	China	98 48 2	4	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	so
348	CI 9482			15	18	5	12.6	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	
349	CI 9484			7	11	3	7.0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
350	PI 161073	China	98 49 1	11	16	4	10.3	8	0	1	1	8	0	0	0	green
351	PI 161075	China	98 50 1	8	12	13	11.0	18	1	1	2	18	0	2	2	green
352	CI 9485			12	15	17	14.6	23	0	1	1	23	0	3	3	tf
353	PI 215970	Taiwan	Taino No. 38	13	9	6	9.3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	
354	PI 215978	Taiwan	Takao No. 21	5	4	3	4.0	6	1	2	3	6	0	0	0	

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			FeedIn- dam-com- Total emerge feature					
			days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.						
355	CI 9487		10	6	3	6.3	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
356	PI 161082	China	9	5	7	7.0	3	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
357	CI 9488		11	5	4	6.6	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
358	9506		16	9	7	10.6	6	0	0	0	6	0	1	1
359	205979	Taiwan	15	5	5	8.3	7	0	0	0	7	2	0	2
360	PI 161083	China	1	3	3	2.3	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
361	CI 9489		17	9	8	11.3	3	2	4	6	4	1	0	1
362	CI 9491		7	7	6	6.6	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
363	PI 161085	China	16	12	6	11.3	17	0	2	2	6	2	7	9
364	PI 165474	China	1	3	0	1.3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
365	PI 247946		6	8	6	6.6	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
366	PI 216002	Taiwan	36	35	26	32.3	25	1	4	5	6	1	2	3
367	CI 9493		8	7	4	6.3	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
368	CI 9495		15	12	10	12.3	6	1	2	3	5	1	0	1
369	CI 9497		13	8	6	9.0	4	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
370	PI 165646	China	5	5	2	4.0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
371	PI 160677	China	5	6	12	7.6	7	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
372	PI 160979-2	China	2	2	2	2.0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
373	CI 9499		8	4	5	5.6	2	0	1	1	3	0	1	1
374	CI 9500		19	7	9	11.6	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
375	PI 216008	Taiwan	12	16	10	12.6	3	2	0	2	3	0	0	0
376	CI 9213	U.S.A. Ark.	4	5	5	4.6	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
377	PI 161005	China	3	4	3	3.3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
378	PI 161004	China	3	5	4	4.0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
379	PI 161006	China	6	4	5	5.0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.								
			Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	days after inf.	Weevils emerged	days after inf.	Weevils emerged						
			3	6	9	avg.								
			days after	days after	days after	no. of								
			inf.	inf.	inf.	FeedIn-								
			per	per	per	Totaldam-com-								
			age	age	age	Com- Totaldam-com-								
			var.	var.	var.	Com- Totaldam-com-								
						emerge								
						feature								
380	U.S.A. Lo.	Century x Rexoro	10	3	7	6.6	8	1	0	1	12	0	0	0
381	China		3	3	0	2.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
382	U.S.A. Tex.	Century Patna 231 x B 4510 A	17	7	10	11.3	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
383	China		3	2	5	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
384	U.S.A. Tex.	Century Patna 231 x H O 12	10	7	10	9.0	10	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
385	China		3	2	3	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
386	China		2	0	2	1.3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
387	U.S.A. Lo.	42814 x Bluebonnet	4	0	3	2.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
388	U.S.A. Ark.	Hill Sel. x JP x RSBR	17	10	2	9.6	8	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
389	China		0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
390	China	Chung TA 312 Hao x Binastian F 3	14	4	2	6.6	7	0	2	2	6	1	3	4
391	China	Ping Shan Kan Jien Tsai	6	1	2	3.0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
392	China	Lang Chung Yi Lung Ma Ma Ku	2	1	0	1.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
393	U.S.A. Tex.	Blue Bonnet x Century P 231	3	3	2	2.6	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
394	U.S.A. Ark.	Rexark x Asahi	8	16	3	9.0	27	4	8	12	13	2	3	5
395	China		2	0	2	1.3	3	0	3	3	5	1	0	1
396	China		2	5	4	3.2	7	2	1	3	2	0	0	0
397	China		24	14	6	14.6	17	2	1	3	8	0	3	3
398	China	Yen Shan Ma Chiu Ku	7	1	1	3.0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
399	China	Cheng Kiu San Ko Tswen Ju Ku	8	9	2	6.3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

Table 2 (cont.)

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total Var.				
			Weevils counted on		Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged		Total Var.					
			each variety	9 avg.		each variety	emerged						
400	CI 9405		11	7	2	6.6	4	0	12	0	0	0	0
401	CI 9406		13	6	6	8.3	5	1	2	3	1	4	5
402	PI 161022	China	2	1	1	1.3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
403	PI 161023	China	14	0	2	5.3	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
404	CI 9407		7	11	3	7.0	7	1	0	1	5	0	0
405	PI 161023	China	1	3	1	1.6	3	0	2	2	2	0	0
406	PI 161027	China	12	1	1	4.6	3	0	0	0	5	0	0
407	CI 9413		2	1	3	2.0	4	0	1	1	6	0	0
408	CI 9415		14	9	7	10.0	9	2	0	2	5	1	2
409	PI 215939	Taiwan	9	11	8	9.3	5	2	1	3	5	0	3
410	PI 161028	China	23	33	22	26.0	31	9	13	22	13	0	5
411	PI 161029	China	0	3	2	1.6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
412	CI 9416		9	5	7	7.0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0
413	PI 215941	Taiwan	11	24	7	14.0	11	1	1	2	11	0	0
414	PI 215945	Taiwan	13	0	4	5.6	2	3	5	8	4	1	2
415	CI 9417		10	0	0	3.3	5	0	1	1	5	1	2
416	PI 161034	China	2	2	2	2.0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
417	PI 215932	Taiwan	1	2	1	1.3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
418	PI 215930	Taiwan	34	41	42	39.0	30	1	31	32	20	5	30
419	CI 9418		1	5	0	2.0	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
420	CI 9419		4	5	4	4.3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
421	PI 160875	China	1	3	1	1.6	2	0	1	1	3	0	0
422	CI 9423		4	0	3	2.3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
423	PI 160878	China	5	4	8	5.6	3	1	1	2	3	0	0

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.						
			Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	FeedIn- dam-com- age	Weevils emerged	Com- plete	Total feature				
			3	6	9	avg.						
			days	days	no. of							
			after	after	weev-FeedIn-							
			inf.	inf.	ils	dam-com-	Com-	Total	dam-com-	Com-	Total	Var.
			per	age	plete	plete	emerge	plete	emerge	plete	emerge	feature
			var.	var.								
424	PI 161035	China	2	2	1	1.6	0	0	0	1	0	0
425	PI 215936	Taiwan	8	2	4	4.6	2	3	6	9	5	1
426	PI 215937	Taiwan	2	2	2	2.0	1	1	2	3	4	0
427	PI 190199-1	Brazil	6	12	4	7.3	6	0	0	0	2	1
428	PI 216009	Taiwan	3	4	1	2.6	2	0	1	1	2	0
429	PI 248517		4	3	4	3.6	8	0	1	1	4	0
430	PI 215933	Taiwan	4	4	3	3.6	1	0	2	2	2	1
431	CI 9442		3	6	5	4.6	5	0	2	2	4	0
432	CI 9214	U.S.A. Tex.	7	3	0	3.3	3	0	1	1	5	0
433	CI 9233	U.S.A. Tex.	2	0	0	0.6	3	0	0	0	4	0
434	CI 9502		11	12	3	8.6	2	0	1	1	3	1
435	CI 8076	Italy	2	4	2	2.6	2	1	0	1	9	0
436	PI 161041	China	0	0	0	0.0	1	1	0	1	1	0
437	CI 9425		18	13	6	12.3	7	1	5	6	4	0
438	CI 9440		7	3	2	4.0	9	0	1	1	3	0
439	CI 9439-2		35	12	5	17.3	13	0	0	0	3	0
440	CI 9441		7	7	2	5.3	7	1	0	1	7	0
441	CI 9443		6	9	1	5.3	9	0	0	0	2	1
442	CI 8998	U.S.A. Io.	2	12	5	6.3	4	0	0	0	1	0
443	PI 160780	China	10	15	8	11.0	6	0	8	8	2	0
444	PI 160887	China	5	4	0	3.0	1	0	0	0	2	0
445	PI 160895	China	12	4	4	6.6	2	1	0	1	3	0
446	CI 9240	U.S.A. Tex.	8	2	1	3.6	2	0	0	0	5	0
447	PI 160778	China	12	9	4	8.3	5	0	1	1	3	0

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Man choice exp.			Total Var.					
				days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.						
497	PI 150963-1			3	3	2	2.6	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
498	PI 150962-2			4	5	1	3.3	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
499	CI 9351	U.S.A.	TP 49 x B 3812 A	7	14	8	9.6	12	3	5	8	5	0	3	3
500	PI 150970	China	Yen Yu	2	4	1	2.3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
501	PI 277250			5	4	1	3.3	2	1	3	4	5	0	0	0
502	PI 277271			0	6	1	2.3	2	0	3	3	2	0	0	0
503	PI 277615			9	7	4	6.6	4	1	0	1	4	0	0	0
504	PI 276625			15	11	4	10.0	3	0	3	3	4	0	0	0
505	PI 276901			1	5	2	2.6	4	0	4	4	3	0	1	1
506	PI 282196			26	24	23	24.3	17	1	9	10	10	4	6	10
507	PI 277223			11	10	5	8.6	2	0	5	5	8	0	0	0
508	PI 277612			0	5	4	3.0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
509	PI 277227			5	11	4	6.6	4	0	2	2	1	0	0	0
510	PI 277229			3	3	2	2.6	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
511	PI 282196			0	3	2	1.6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
512	PI 282197			27	59	36	40.6	21	1	27	28	18	4	18	22
513	PI 275450			7	16	6	9.6	2	0	4	4	4	0	0	0
514	PI 277232			7	12	0	6.3	0	0	2	2	5	1	1	2
515	PI 277237			4	5	2	3.6	1	2	2	4	6	1	2	3
516	PI 277235			9	15	2	8.6	3	1	9	10	4	0	2	2
517	PI 277233			4	7	4	5.0	4	1	4	5	7	0	1	1
518	PI 277226			1	0	1	0.6	1	0	3	3	3	0	0	0
519	PI 277222			12	8	2	7.3	2	2	5	7	4	0	1	1
520	PI 277238			15	8	5	9.3	2	1	7	8	5	1	0	1

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Erge Choice experiment				Erge choice exp.							
				3 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	9 days after inf.	9 days after inf.	Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils merged	Weevils merged	Total				
547	CI 4828			3	1	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
548	PI 279138			4	3	3	3.3	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
549	PI 279174			4	4	1	3.0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
550	PI 279132			0	6	0	2.0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
551	PI 279145			13	11	3	9.0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
552	PI 279146			1	4	2	2.3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
553	PI 277245			18	14	3	11.6	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
554	PI 279129			3	9	6	6.0	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	0
555	PI 279153			6	17	7	10.0	14	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
556	PI 279150			7	8	8	7.6	3	0	4	4	4	0	0	0
557	PI 283685			0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
558	PI 282120			11	10	4	8.3	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
559	PI 275421			2	2	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
560	PI 282126			5	4	7	5.3	4	0	1	1	5	0	0	0
561	PI 275425			1	2	3	2.0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
562	PI 279139			5	2	4	3.6	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
563	PI 279129			0	2	2	1.3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
564	PI 243717			0	6	2	2.6	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
565	PI 279138			3	3	3	3.0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
566	PI 27140			8	6	2	5.3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
567	PI 279156			7	7	3	3.6	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
568	PI 282171			44	59	31	44.6	36	3	3	6	12	2	22	26
569	PI 282182			9	17	3	9.6	3	1	1	2	4	0	1	1
570	PI 279155			11	13	5	9.6	5	1	0	1	4	0	2	2
571	PI 271672			7	11	4	7.3	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
572	PI 279174			3	0	3	2.0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or PI no.	Country of origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Man choice exp.							
			Meevils counted on		Meevils counted	Meevils counted							
			3 days	6 days		9 days	avg.						
599	PI 279122		0	11	1	4.0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
600	PI 277234		2	2	0	1.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
601	PI 160948		5	5	2	4.0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0
602	CI 9354	Cuba	2	0	0	0.6	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
603	CI 9355	U.S.A. Lo.	18	27	33	26.0	21	13	9	22	14	5	10
604	CI 9356	U.S.A. Lo.	11	6	5	7.3	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
605	CI 9357	U.S.A. Ark.	13	9	7	9.6	6	1	1	2	5	1	0
606	CI 9358	U.S.A. Ark.	9	21	2	10.6	1	0	1	1	3	0	0
607	CI 9359		4	5	2	3.6	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
608	PI 160971	China	2	1	1	1.6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
609	PI 160973	China	4	3	1	2.6	4	2	0	2	9	0	0
610	PI 160974	China	7	4	3	4.6	2	0	1	1	2	0	0
611	PI 160982	China	9	10	6	8.3	3	1	1	2	5	1	2
612	PI 160986	China	2	4	2	2.6	2	0	0	0	3	0	1
613	CI 9360	U.S.A. Calif.	6	7	10	7.6	1	0	0	0	4	0	0
614	PI 279171		3	9	4	5.3	2	0	1	1	2	0	0
615	PI 160997	China	4	13	10	9.0	4	0	1	1	5	1	3
616	CI 9021	U.S.A. Tex.	35	31	56	40.6	27	2	7	9	9	4	10
617	PI 277252		3	3	8	4.6	1	0	2	2	2	0	3
618	CI 9031	U.S.A. Ark.	11	21	8	13.3	9	0	0	0	5	0	0
619	PI 160961	China	0	7	0	2.3	0	0	2	2	3	0	0
620	PI 160965	China	1	6	1	2.6	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
621	CI 9125	U.S.A. Tex.	9	10	1	6.6	2	0	1	1	4	0	1
622	PI 160912	China	3	4	0	2.3	2	0	4	4	3	2	1
623	PI 160914	China	3	7	1	3.6	2	1	4	5	3	0	0

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			FeedIn-Totaldam-com-Com-Total Var.				
			Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged						
CI 9066	U.S.A. Ark.	BR 41 x Akaho Sup BR	4	5	2	3.6	3	1	2	1	0	0	0
CI 9128	U.S.A. Tex.	TP x Hi11 Medium	2	1	0	1.0	3	0	1	1	3	0	0
PI 160816	China	Hwang Mu	2	5	6	4.3	3	1	1	2	3	0	0
PI 160818	China	Nin Ming	3	3	4	3.3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
CI 9162	U.S.A. Lo.	78 3 12 x Bluebonnet	8	7	9	8.0	8	0	2	2	2	0	0
CI 9164	U.S.A. Lo.	78 3 12 x 4 11 4 1 11	4	4	3	3.6	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
PI 160819	China	Chiao Pa Tao Chih Shih Yjn Ti	9	7	8	8.0	5	1	0	1	3	0	0
PI 160823	China	Tu Pien	3	6	3	4.0	4	0	0	0	4	0	1
CI 9166	U.S.A. Lo.	Rexoro Rogue	6	6	3	5.0	3	0	2	2	4	0	0
PI 160824	China	Chien	12	11	0	7.6	9	0	0	0	3	0	0
PI 279119			5	8	1	4.6	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
PI 277417			0	7	0	2.3	3	0	1	1	2	0	0
PI 160825	China	Chuan	27	53	41	40.3	45	1	24	25	14	2	19
CI 9168	U.S.A. Lo.	250 x Magnolia	20	31	29	26.6	30	1	7	8	12	2	5
CI 9170	U.S.A. Lo.	4 11 8 14 x Bluebonnet	2	7	4	4.3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
CI 9171	U.S.A. Lo.	Bluebonnet selection	4	5	7	5.3	3	0	1	1	3	0	0
PI 160827	China	Mei Swei Shuan	0	2	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
CI 9173	U.S.A. Lo.	Magnolia x 4 11 1 8	1	1	2	1.3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
CI 9174	U.S.A. Lo.	4 11 1 8 x C 252	7	10	8	8.3	4	0	1	1	4	0	0
CI 9179	U.S.A. Lo.	78 3 12 x T P 49	6	5	28	13.0	9	1	0	1	8	1	3
PI 160829	China	Mei Cheng Hsuan 1 Hao	1	1	1	1.0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
CI 9180	U.S.A. Lo.	15 16 Rexoro	2	6	12	6.6	5	0	0	0	4	0	0
CI 9186	U.S.A. Ark.	R 7689 x T P x R SBR	3	4	2	3.0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0
PI 160831	China	Hsuan 2 Hao	32	63	32	42.3	39	2	8	10	9	3	23
PI 160833	China	Chung Hsuan	33	50	33	38.6	34	2	12	14	18	3	13

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Pen choice exp.								
			Free Choice count on each variety	Days after inf.	Choice days	Free Choice count on each variety	Days after inf.	Choice days						
649	China	Teh Tsong Hoo	3	7	4	4.6	4	1	0	1	2	1	0	1
650	U.S.A., Ark.	R 7639 x TP x R SBR	5	5	11	7.0	4	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
651	China	Jen Ching	8	11	7	8.6	3	0	1	1	3	1	1	2
652	U.S.A., Ark.	Mira 43	2	7	10	6.3	1	0	1	1	4	0	0	0
653	China	Chung Yi	8	2	3	4.3	4	0	2	2	5	0	2	2
654	China	Chung Pa 312 Hoo x Binastian F 3	1	0	1	0.6	0	2	3	5	2	0	0	0
655	China	Chung Ta 312 Hoo x Binastian F 3	9	3	11	7.6	4	1	1	2	3	0	0	0
656			10	15	22	15.6	12	1	9	10	5	0	9	9
657	U.S.A., Ark.	TP x R SBR Rogue	15	13	14	14.0	6	0	1	1	3	0	1	1
658	U.S.A., Tex.	Lady Wright See 31	11	12	28	17.0	19	7	5	12	8	4	1	5
659	China	Tek Si Chut	8	4	5	5.6	7	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
660	U.S.A., Tex.	Caloro x BR	3	3	2	2.6	3	1	1	2	2	0	1	1
661	U.S.A., Ark.	TP x Negrozo Sup. Blue Rosa	23	17	5	15.0	13	0	1	1	7	4	5	9
662	China	Jung Shen Li	0	1	3	1.3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
663	China	San Ho Chin	12	16	2	10.0	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	1
664	China	P 170	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
665	China	AI Kwah 4 Hoo	2	4	3	3.0	2	0	2	2	4	1	2	3
666	China	P 161	22	23	24	23.0	7	2	12	14	6	3	9	12
667	China	P 155	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
668	China		1	0	4	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
669	China	Yai Tsong AI Kwah	2	3	4	3.0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total Com- Total emerge feature					
			Weevils each variety	Weevils emerged	days after inf.	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged							
670	China	Al Kwoh 4 Hao	2	2	0	1.3	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	
671			9	13	12	11.3	10	2	5	7	4	0	11	tf
672	China	Hsung Tieng	5	9	6	6.6	2	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
673	China	Al Kwoh 4 Hao	4	5	13	7.3	3	0	1	1	4	0	0	0
674			3	3	0	2.0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
675	China	Tsao Ta Kwam	15	23	7	15.0	4	0	2	2	4	0	4	4
676	China	Tsao Sheng	2	4	1	2.3	0	0	3	3	3	0	3	3
677	China	Tsi Shik Chin	46	55	53	51.3	44	2	34	36	16	1	23	24
678	China	P 135	2	4	0	2.0	1	0	1	1	4	0	0	0
679	China	Hsu 27	1	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
680	China		0	2	0	0.6	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
681	China	Hsiao Wu Tzu Tsi	1	9	12	7.3	3	0	1	1	3	1	1	2
682	China	Leng Kwang	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
683	China	Tsao Sheng Hsu	3	4	7	4.6	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
684	China	Hsung Tieng 2 Hao	2	1	2	1.6	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
685	China	Hsung Tieng 2 Hao	16	8	45	23.0	21	0	3	3	8	3	4	7
686	China	Mung Lin Chen 5 Hao	42	21	4	22.3	11	0	3	3	5	2	8	10
687			3	10	0	6.0	4	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
688	China	P 164	1	4	4	3.0	6	0	2	2	4	0	0	0
689	China	Nan Ho Chin	4	10	6	6.6	3	0	2	2	6	0	0	0
690			8	5	0	4.3	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
691	China	1 19 22 Ta Chang	2	3	2	2.3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0

Table 2 (Cont.).

Var. or no.	CI	Country of origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.		Total	Var.						
				Wavvils counted on each variety	Wavvils emerged	Wavvils emerged	Wavvils emerged									
				3 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	9 days after inf.	avg. no. of days after inf.	3 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	9 days after inf.						
692	PI			10	4	3	5.6	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	green
		160764-3														
693	PI	China	P 168	0	1	1	0.6	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	0	
694	PI	China	Tao Cheng Hsu	7	6	6	6.3	4	2	12	14	4	1	0	1	
695	PI	China	Tao Cheng Hsu	5	4	11	6.6	1	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	
696	PI			11	10	22	14.3	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	green
		160764-5														
697	PI			12	2	5	6.3	1	0	1	1	1	4	0	0	green
		160764-4														
698	PI	China	P 151	11	8	11	10.0	5	1	0	1	1	4	0	1	
699	PI			1	1	3	1.6	1	0	1	1	1	3	0	1	
		160777-3														
700	PI	China	Hai Belrol	35	31	13	26.3	27	0	4	4	12	1	5	6	lf
701	PI	China	Pat Mong Jh Pen	5	20	2	9.0	4	0	1	1	4	0	2	2	
702	CI	China		6	3	0	3.0	1	0	2	2	2	1	4	5	
703	PI	Japan	Morin 17	4	2	1	2.3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
704	PI	Japan	Hokkoda	16	17	12	15.0	6	1	5	6	4	2	4	6	lf
705	PI	Japan	Pikou 132	15	9	3	9.0	3	1	4	5	1	0	0	0	
706	PI	Japan	Sumatori 1	0	2	2	1.3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	
707	PI			2	2	2	2.0	1	0	2	2	2	7	5	12	Fl
		160785														
708	PI	Korea	Gun Do	3	9	2	6.3	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	
709	CI	Korea	Imo Koomin Gochi No. 2	0	1	4	1.6	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	
710	PI	Japan	Katin 24	2	1	3	2.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
711	PI	Japan	Shintokinachi	2	0	1	1.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
712	CI	Korea	Sanfaro	3	5	10	6.0	2	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	
713	PI	Korea	Bul Do	11	11	11	11.0	5	1	3	4	1	0	2	3	

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no.	CI	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total	Feature	
				Weevils counted on each variety	days after inf.	days after inf.	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged			
714	PI 226134	Korea	Rikuto Norim 12	0	10	2	4.0	3	1	3	3	
715	PI 160644	China	Pao Tswen	21	12	11	14.6	6	0	2	1	1
716	PI 160645	China	Ta Tsao	11	11	4	8.6	7	0	2	1	0
717	PI 160700	China	Ao Chiu 2 Hao	3	9	3	5.0	6	0	3	4	1
718	PI 160701	China	Bluebonnet 50 x B	4	9	2	5.0	5	0	3	5	0
719	CI 9364	U. S. A., Tex.	Kung Shen Li	1	4	4	3.0	0	0	0	2	0
720	PI 160709	China	San Pao	5	2	0	2.3	1	0	0	3	0
721	PI 160646	China	1609 Hao	5	12	22	13.0	3	0	6	2	0
722	PI 160640	China		2	2	1	1.6	1	0	1	2	0
723	PI 160635	China		17	15	21	17.6	11	2	4	6	1
724	PI 160642	China		6	5	4	5.0	4	0	1	3	0
725	PI 160641	China		0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
726	PI 160639	China		3	2	8	4.3	5	1	1	2	0
727	PI 160638	China		1	2	1	1.3	0	0	2	2	0
728	PI 160633	China	Teao Keng 173	5	3	0	2.6	3	0	0	0	0
729	PI 160637	China	San Pai Ku	7	5	0	4.0	4	0	0	3	0
730	PI 160630	China	Yi Shan Pai Ku	4	4	0	2.6	2	0	0	8	1
731	PI 160630	China	Shih Chieh	21	18	16	18.3	12	1	5	6	5
732	PI 160633	China	Jh Pao Shih Ming	45	43	58	48.6	62	1	35	36	10
733	PI 160629	China	Ta Yao Hsiang	2	3	0	1.6	3	0	1	1	3
734	PI 160634	China	Tai Lang Ping Wei Ju	3	4	8	5.0	1	0	2	2	5
735	PI 160628	China	Chang Mang 7 Hao	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
736	PI 160711	China	Chiang Li 3 Hao	9	5	8	7.3	3	0	3	3	1
737	PI 160602	China	Ma Chan	2	4	8	4.6	3	0	1	1	2
738	PI 160603	China	Pai Hwa Ku Er Tsi	0	1	2	1.0	0	0	0	0	0
739	PI 160712	China	Chi Shan Li	12	6	24	14.0	3	0	1	1	1

tf

tf

tf

green

green

green

green

green

green

green

Table 2 (cont.).

Virc. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment		Non choice exp.		Total Com- plete- emerge feature
			Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged	
766	PI 160572	China	0	0	1	0	1
767	PI 160543	China	5	3	4	0	1
768	PI 160573	China	17	2	5	0	0
769	PI 160518	China	12	7	4	0	0
770	PI 160535	China	6	11	4	0	0
771	PI 160533-1	China	13	40	20	24.3	4
772	PI 160533	China	11	26	8	15.0	6
773	PI 160526	China	12	7	2	7.0	1
774	PI 160523	China	9	5	12	8.6	2
775	PI 160522	China	20	4	5	9.6	5
776	PI 160518	China	8	8	5	7.0	5
777	PI 160517	China	5	1	0	2.0	1
778	PI 160516	China	42	32	33	32.3	13
779	PI 160513	China	2	3	3	2.6	1
780	PI 160512	China	3	8	6	5.6	2
781	PI 160531	China	12	5	19	12.0	4
782	PI 160576	China	17	12	13	14.0	5
783	PI 160565	China	13	22	17	17.3	3
784	PI 160561	China	5	4	1	3.3	1
785	PI 160565	China	4	13	2	6.3	2
786	PI 160581	China	15	12	4	10.3	2
787	PI 160580	China	11	12	3	8.6	2
788	PI 160577	China	13	8	5	8.6	2

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI	Country of origin	Variety name	Days Choice experiment		Days Choice exp.									
				Days counted on each variety	Days counted on each variety	Days counted on each variety	Days counted on each variety								
				3	6	9	avg.								
				days days days no. of											
				inf. inf. inf. its											
				per age plot/plots/age plot/plots/age plot/plots											
				var.											
				FoodIn-		FoodIn-									
				Total		Total									
				Con-		Con-									
				Total		Total									
				Var.		Var.									
709	01	160380	China	3	3	0	2.0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
709	01	160380	China	3	2	0	1.6	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
791	01	160386	China	3	9	7	8.0	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	1
792	01	160396	China	3	10	6	6.3	1	0	0	0	4	1	1	2
793	01	160504	China	3	3	4	3.3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
794	01	160395	China	10	19	5	11.3	6	0	0	0	4	1	2	3
795	01	160502	China	10	7	8	8.3	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
796	01	160392	China	16	3	6	8.3	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
797	01	160510	China	6	4	5	5.0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
798	01	16392		14	10	4	9.3	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
799	01	160517	China	2	1	3	2.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
800	01	160591	China	5	4	2	3.6	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
801	01	160508	China	6	5	4	5.0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
802	01	160529	China	3	4	2	3.0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
803	01	160522	China	6	12	9	9.0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
804	01	160503	China	11	6	2	6.3	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	1
805	01	160503	China	10	4	4	6.0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
806	01	160506	China	9	3	13	8.3	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
807	01	160516	China	7	2	1	3.3	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
808	01	160513	China	24	13	5	16.0	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	1
809	01	160505	China	8	1	0	3.0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
810	01	160510	China	17	13	11	20.3	3	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
811	01	162014	China	7	5	4	5.3	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
812	01	16336	China	11	8	20	13.0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
813	01	160513	China	10	9	10	9.6	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
814	01	933	China	2	4	3	3.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment									Non choice exp.			
			Weevils counted on each variety			Weevils emerged			Weevils emerged			Weevils emerged			
CI			3	6	9	avg.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	dam-com-plete	FoodIn-Com-plete	FeedIn-Com-plete	Total Com-plete	Total Com-plete	Var. feature
115	China	Yen Fiao Hsien	20	5	2	9.0	1	1	1	1	2	5	0	0	0
116	China	T'oh Shan Kvoh	7	8	5	6.6	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
117	China	Victory Hsien	13	5	4	7.3	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
118	China		41	70	52	54.3	18	0	1	1	1	27	8	16	24 tf
119	China		3	3	1	2.3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
120	China	Chi. Chva Hsien	6	1	0	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
121	China		12	11	0	7.6	5	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	1
122	China	Chiu Shil Tsi	7	2	0	3.0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
123	China	Lu Shil Tsi	8	10	2	6.6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
124	China	Po Yi Hiao	12	9	10	10.3	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	1
125	China		8	5	2	5.0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
126	China	San Shil Tsi	5	8	3	5.3	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
127	China		13	4	2	6.3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
128	China		25	7	6	12.6	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	2
129	China	Pai Hiao	8	1	1	3.3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
130	China	Keng Zai Zo	5	3	3	3.6	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
131	China	Tsao Tso Pai	7	20	5	10.6	6	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
132	China	Tai Yip Zim	4	5	2	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
133	China	Hgan Zia	9	7	3	6.3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
134	China	Choh Guang 303 Hiao	8	8	1	5.6	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
135	China		4	7	0	3.6	4	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
136	China	Choh Chang Chiu Hiao	2	5	0	2.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137	China		12	3	2	5.6	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
138	China	Tsao Hoo Ching	10	9	7	8.6	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
139	China	Ju Pan Chin Chiu Hiao	13	11	2	8.6	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	5

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. or no. PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			FeedIn- Totaldam-com- Com- Total emerge pleteemerge feature						
			Weevils each variety	Weevils emerged	Non choice exp. Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged								
			3	6	9	avg.									
			days	days	days	no. of									
			after	after	after	weev- FeedIn-									
			inf. inf.	inf. inf.	ils	dam-com- Com- Total									
			per	age	pleteemerge pleteemerge	feature									
			var.	var.											
966	CI 8678	Korea	11	12	6	9.6	7	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
967	PI 224798	Japan	4	1	9	4.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
968	PI 224083	Japan	17	13	16	15.3	8	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	0
969	CI 9599		12	3	8	7.6	1	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0
970	PI 226198	Japan	41	33	29	34.3	28	0	0	0	19	5	13	18	0
971	CI 9569		8	8	5	7.0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
972	PI 274473	Korea	14	2	8	8.0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
973	PI 162293	Korea	6	3	3	4.0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
974	PI 203095	Japan	23	35	43	33.6	23	1	0	1	11	4	1	5	0
		Rikuto Toukai Mochi No. 27													
975	PI 224809	Japan	17	7	16	13.3	0	0	2	2	5	0	1	1	1
976	PI 224591	Japan	18	24	15	19.0	4	0	1	1	6	2	0	2	0
977	PI 291647	Japan	13	9	7	9.6	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
978	PI 200681	Japan	6	6	4	5.3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
979	PI 224806	Japan	7	1	5	4.3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
980	PI 224095	Japan	14	14	9	12.3	5	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0
981	CI 8697	Korea	34	45	36	38.6	33	0	4	4	24	6	6	12	0
982	CI 8607	Korea	18	25	18	20.3	10	0	0	0	9	2	0	2	so
983	PI 274492	Korea	9	5	11	8.3	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
984	PI 224907	Japan	5	6	27	12.6	5	0	0	0	4	2	1	3	0
985	CI 9560		9	5	4	6.0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
986	PI 226583	Japan	6	1	2	3.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
987	CI 9549	U.S.A.	18	21	30	23.0	17	0	1	1	17	0	0	0	0
		Ark Rose x Blue- Ballet 50													
988	PI 291648	Japan	7	2	2	3.6	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
989	PI 226150	Japan	15	6	12	11.0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment		Non choice exp.		FeedIn-Totaldam-com-Com-Total Var.						
				Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged							
1015	PI 224830	Japan	Kanto 51	4	9	12	8.3	1	0	0	5	0	0	0
1016	CI 8998	U.S.A. Lo.	Nato	20	7	5	10.6	4	0	0	3	0	0	0
1017	PI 226163	Japan	Fuzikaka 1	18	8	15	13.6	5	0	0	6	0	0	0
1018	CI 8648	Korea	Ao Mari Wase Akage	16	26	13	18.3	8	0	3	3	0	0	so
1019	CI 8654	Korea	Chang Yon Zae Rae	20	13	15	16.0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
1020	PI 224924	Japan	Tonewase	11	14	3	9.3	4	0	0	5	1	2	3
1021	CI 9478		4 II - 1 - 8 x Rexoro 252	11	1	21	11.0	5	0	0	6	0	0	0
1022	PI 226185	Japan	Rikuto Norin 14	32	33	52	39.0	15	1	3	4	16	8	14
1023	PI 226163	Japan	Fuzisaka 1	9	2	18	9.6	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
1024	PI 275444	Italy		12	9	26	15.6	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
1025	PI 229970	Italy		13	5	13	10.3	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
1026	PI 224618	Japan	Hekari	6	4	7	5.6	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
1027	PI 226167	Japan		8	3	5	5.3	4	0	0	2	1	0	1
1028	PI 224915	Japan	Takamenishiki	4	4	6	4.6	6	0	0	0	5	0	0
1029	PI 274499	Korea		12	5	3	6.6	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
1030	PI 162177	Korea	Bal Zo	9	7	12	8.6	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
1031	PI 224437	Japan	Kurobe 1	36	18	14	22.6	15	0	0	0	6	3	4
1032	PI 177305	Japan		5	7	6	6.0	2	0	0	0	4	1	0
1033	PI 226124	Japan	Bozabae	8	7	8	7.6	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1034	PI 260582	Japan		4	6	0	3.3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1035	PI 226432	Japan	Wahae	13	5	6	8.0	2	1	0	1	4	0	0
1036	PI 276214	Japan		6	6	5	5.6	2	1	1	2	2	1	0
1037	PI 226426	Japan	Fozon 22	14	7	16	12.3	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
1038	PI 226431	Japan	Uzabon 1	12	15	13	13.3	13	1	1	2	11	2	5
1039	PI 226439	Japan	Chokkyo Asohi	6	7	2	5.0	2	1	0	1	3	0	0

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Mon choice exp.		
				Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	Mon choice exp. Weevils emerged			
				3	6	9	avg.		
				days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	no. of weevils per dam	no. of weevils per dam	no. of weevils per dam
				5	5	5	5.0	1	0
1040	PI 224923	Japan	Tokushima Banto 1	6	7	3	5.3	4	0
1041	PI 274475	Korea		4	8	2	4.6	3	1
1042	PI 291506	Hungary		18	50	27	31.6	11	1
1043	PI 226177-1	Japan		24	16	6	15.3	2	1
1044	PI 291635	Japan		20	12	5	12.3	2	0
1045	CI #821	Korea	Oi Rang	12	9	5	8.6	5	0
1046	PI 162351	Korea	Yiu An Zo	13	8	1	7.3	3	0
1047	PI 604702		CI 9453 x CI 9187	1	2	2	1.6	0	0
1048	PI 202294	Japan	Marin No. 31	5	12	4	7.0	3	0
1049	CI 9595		L - M x CR	16	17	11	14.6	8	1
1050	PI 276485	India		10	10	7	9.0	3	1
1051	PI 244935	Japan	Yachiko;ane	2	1	3	2.0	1	1
1052	PI 276173	Japan	Kidama	5	8	7	6.6	4	0
1053	PI 274961	Italy		3	3	10	5.3	4	0
1054	PI 224319	Japan	Makotaro Mochi	3	5	5	4.3	2	0
1055	CI 9600		OilErose x PI 215936	21	16	21	19.3	9	2
1056	PI 162400	Japan	Si Wan	73	24	31	26.0	13	0
1057	PI 926013	Japan	Detanotehiki	14	5	10	9.6	2	0
1058	PI 162343-1	Japan	Shoe Zo	6	4	2	4.0	3	0
1059	PI 162416	Japan	Japan	23	20	13	14.6	20	0
1060	CI 9591-1	Korea	Yiu An Zo	42	41	37	40.0	25	0
1061	CI 9591	Korea	Yiu An Zo	11	14	13	12.6	5	0
1062	PI 775311	Korea		11	9	14	11.0	7	0
1063	PI 604702	Japan	Hoshizawa Kachi						

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total Var. feature				
				Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	FeedIn-dam-com-pleteemerge	Weevils emerged	Com-pleteemerge						
1064	PI 226165-1	Japan	Seo Kwao	6	8	5	6.3	2	0	0	0	0	0	
1065	PI 226210	Japan	Teruju	5	14	4	7.6	2	0	1	1	4	0	0
1066	PI 226164	Japan	Fuzisaha 2	24	17	7	16.0	8	1	1	2	4	0	0
1067	PI 6102515		North Rose x Zen.	7	2	4	4.3	2	0	0	0	4	1	0
1068	CI 8823	Korea	Okuro Mochi	17	2	14	11.0	8	1	0	1	9	2	1
1069	PI 162291	Korea	Seo Kwang	7	6	4	5.6	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
1070	PI 224833	Japan	Kinki 47	12	6	6	8.0	9	0	1	1	8	0	0
1071	PI 275542	Italy	Fukubozu	16	5	7	9.3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
1072	PI 224805	Japan	CI 9214 x CI 9383	6	4	3	4.3	3	0	0	0	5	0	0
1073	CI 9488			7	2	0	3.0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
1074	PI 291505	Hungary		8	4	1	4.3	7	1	0	1	5	0	0
1075	PI 224829	Japan	Kamenoo I	7	6	6	6.3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
1076	CI 8556-2	Korea	Se Zic	24	46	29	33.0	33	2	2	4	10	18	9
1077	PI 291467	Hungary		2	0	4	2.0	2	0	0	0	2	1	1
1078	PI 291641	Japan		14	25	16	18.3	21	0	1	1	9	1	1
1079	PI 291672	Japan		3	5	3	3.6	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
1080	PI 127018	Japan		5	5	7	5.6	2	0	0	0	4	0	1
1081	CI 0566	Korea	Dae Ku	11	4	11	8.6	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
1082	CI 0598	Korea	Makubo	22	30	27	26.3	34	0	0	0	28	13	4
1083	CI 0937	foren	Byue H Ab. 16	8	4	3	6.6	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
1084	PI 27976	Italy		5	3	7	5.0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
1085	CI 9133		3 6527 AI - 10, FP 49 x Abx. Abba Tabyiro	14	15	9	12.6	9	1	0	1	4	0	0
1086	PI 27609	Japan		16	11	7	11.3	4	0	1	1	11	2	0

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment				In choice exp.		Total	Var.					
				Wavvils counted on each variety	Wavvils emerged	Wavvils emerged	Wavvils emerged									
				3	6	9	avg.									
				days	days	days	no. of									
				after	after	after	FoodIn-									
				inf.	inf.	inf.	ils	dam-com-	Com-	Total	Com-					
				per	age	pleto	perage	pleto	pleto	perage	pleto					
				var.	var.	var.	var.	var.	var.	var.	var.					
1087	PI 274476	Korea		11	12	6	9.6	3	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
1088	PI 291631	Japan		5	3	4	4.0	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0
1089	CI 9459			11	3	4	6.0	3	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	0
1090	PI 261705	Japan		7	6	7	6.6	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
1091	CI 9405			12	6	5	7.6	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
1092	PI 281717	Japan		3	2	1	2.0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1093	CI 4836-1	Korea		31	43	30	34.6	41	3	2	5	28	26	14	40	0
1094	PI 224925	Japan		12	13	11	12.0	5	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	1
1095	CI 4455	Korea		10	14	16	13.3	6	0	0	0	11	0	1	1	1
1096	PI 224934	Japan		11	15	8	11.3	6	1	0	1	4	1	0	1	1
1097	PI 224926	Japan		5	6	4	5.0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
1098	CI 9553	U.S.A.		22	24	8	18.0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
1099	CI 2128	U.S.A. 10.		16	5	4	8.3	7	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
1100	CI 1361-1			16	9	10	11.6	1	0	0	0	4	2	2	4	4
1101	PI 266163	Japan		2	3	4	3.0	1	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	0
1102	PI 162293	Korea		17	11	30	19.3	10	2	5	7	7	0	5	5	5
1103	PI 162300	Korea		11	9	7	9.0	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	3
1104	PI 209956	Italy		4	0	2	3.0	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
1105	PI 162307	Korea		6	5	9	6.6	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	1
1106	PI 162308	Korea		4	7	3	4.6	2	0	1	1	4	0	3	3	3
1107	PI 209998	Japan		17	8	13	12.6	4	0	1	1	4	3	0	3	3
1108	PI 209999	Japan		5	1	1	2.3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1109	PI 202110	Japan		12	19	12	16.3	4	1	3	6	6	1	1	2	2
1110	PI 202111	Japan		7	15	5	9.0	3	1	3	4	3	0	0	0	0
1111	PI 202112	Italy		25	9	8	16.0	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
1112	CI 50520	Germany		18	8	15	14.0	7	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0

PI 202111 - 11,
PI 202112 - 100.

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total	feature		
				Weevils counted on each variety	days after inf.	days after inf.	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged	dam-com-pleteemerge			com-pleteemerge	
1113	CI 9598		CI 9214 x CP 231 - CI 9122	8	8	2	6.0	2	0	0	0	0	
1114	PI 162363	Korea	Zick Baek Na	9	13	2	8.0	2	0	0	1	0	0
1115	CI 8991			14	37	22	24.3	9	0	1	11	2	11
1116	PI 279979	Italy	Zang Zo	4	3	1	2.6	0	0	0	3	0	0
1117	PI 162360	Korea	Bbt. x CP 231 (Sel. tr. 9402)	6	6	5	5.6	4	1	3	4	0	2
1118	CI 9606			5	3	2	3.3	1	0	0	0	5	0
1119	PI 291471	Hungary		17	9	6	10.6	2	0	0	0	6	0
1120	PI 241764	Korea		3	11	3	5.6	5	0	0	0	4	0
1121	PI 241786	Japan	Rexo. Zen. 8 x Lac.	5	3	1	3.0	6	0	0	0	10	1
1122	CI 9593		Kagama Dongo Mochi	5	4	4	4.3	3	0	0	0	2	0
1123	CI 8690	Korea		5	3	4	4.0	3	0	1	1	2	0
1124	PI 291541	Hungary		9	9	8	8.6	4	0	0	0	3	0
1125	CI 9576		Bbt. 50/2 x Gulfrose	9	13	5	9.0	1	0	0	0	2	0
1126	PI 162269	Korea	Lynk U	8	3	4	5.0	2	0	0	0	1	0
1127	PI 9187		R - 7689 x (Tp x RsBR)	6	4	3	4.3	2	0	0	0	3	0
1128	PI 279963	Italy		10	10	8	9.3	1	0	0	0	1	0
1129	CI 9170-2	U. S. A.	15/15 Rexoro	18	18	7	14.3	5	1	0	1	6	0
1130	CI 9503		Ark. x Bbt. 50	3	17	3	7.6	3	0	0	0	3	0
1131	CI 9609		PI 215936 x Lacrosse	5	2	1	2.6	0	0	1	1	2	0
1132	CI 9629-2		Rezo - Red x Unknown	4	21	4	9.6	2	0	0	0	5	0
1133	PI 219996	Italy		5	2	5	4.0	4	2	2	4	3	1
1134	PI 275451		II 4 (Ceylan)	12	7	9	9.3	9	0	0	0	7	0
1135	PI 266604	Italy		11	3	3	5.6	0	1	0	1	3	0
1136	PI 219984	Italy		13	14	7	11.3	6	1	0	1	5	0
1137	PI 270250	Italy		16	12	4	10.6	5	0	0	0	7	0

Table 2 (Cont.).

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment		Free Choice exp.		Total In-com-Var.							
				Days after inf.	Days after inf.	Days after inf.	Days after inf.								
				3	6	9	avg.								
				days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.								
				16	9	6	10.3	4							
				8	10	5	7.6	8							
				18	12	3	11.0	1							
				11	9	2	7.3	2							
				14	11	7	10.6	3							
				5	6	1	4.0	0							
				12	16	9	12.3	11							
				12	3	0	5.0	1							
				10	5	0	5.0	2							
				17	13	15	15.0	4							
				28	12	14	18.0	6							
				7	3	10	6.6	1							
				15	4	4	7.6	4							
				9	4	2	5.0	1							
				6	4	10	6.6	2							
				10	11	9	10.0	3							
				8	5	16	9.6	3							
				22	12	14	16.0	4							
				9	6	10	8.3	1							
				17	4	11	10.6	3							
				19	6	5	10.0	7							
				3	9	5	7.3	1							
				9	3	2	6.6	1							
				14	12	3	11.0	2							
				4	8	1	6.3	3							
1128	PI 162795	Korea	Ark Na	16	9	6	10.3	4	0	3	0	0	3		
1139	PI 162366	Korea	Ma Zo	8	10	5	7.6	8	1	2	3	0	0	0	
1140	CI 9559		Lac. x Caloro/3	18	12	3	11.0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	
1141	CI 9371		7/8 Rex. x R - D (Aromatic)	11	9	2	7.3	2	0	0	5	1	0	1	
1142	PI 291521	Hungary	CP 231 x HO 12	14	11	7	10.6	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1143	CI 2534		Sanhyang Daena	5	6	1	4.0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
1144	CI 8865		JoVa x Ark Rose	12	16	9	12.3	11	0	1	1	8	1	1	2
1145	CI 9578		Yang Chun	12	3	0	5.0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
1146	PI 291663	Hungary	Winku No. 17	10	5	0	5.0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	1
1147	PI 162354	Korea	Century Patna 231	17	13	15	15.0	4	1	4	5	8	0	1	1
1148	CI 8829		Jun To	28	12	14	18.0	6	0	0	0	12	1	0	1
1149	PI 240166	Japan	Ho Sal To	7	3	10	6.6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1150	CI 8993	U.S.A. Tex.		15	4	4	7.6	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1151	PI 276698	Korea		9	4	2	5.0	1	0	0	0	5	0	2	2
1152	PI 279977	Italy		6	4	10	6.6	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1153	CI 8049	Senegal		10	11	9	10.0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1154	PI 279962	Italy		8	5	16	9.6	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1155	PI 280864	Japan		22	12	14	16.0	4	0	1	1	7	0	0	0
1156	PI 162423	Korea		9	6	10	8.3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1157	PI 190608	Italy		17	4	11	10.6	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1158	PI 279973	Senegal		19	6	5	10.0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
1159	PI 281523	Hungary		3	9	5	7.3	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
1160	PI 291103	Hungary		9	3	2	6.6	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1161	CI 270001	Senegal		14	12	3	11.0	2	1	0	1	5	0	1	1
1162	PI 162429	Japan		4	8	1	6.3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total Var. feature			
				Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	days after inf.	Weevils emerged	Weevils emerged					
1163	CI 9566		B 5617 A 40 - 24 - 2, Rexoro x PI 183331	14	35	23	24.0	4	0	0	1	1	
1164	CI 9448-2	U.S.A.	Rexoro sel.	27	18	22	22.3	6	0	0	0	0	tf
1165	PI 162298	Korea	Su Sung Do	5	4	24	11.0	4	0	0	0	0	so
1166	PI 279901	India		27	10	12	19.6	8	0	0	0	0	
1167	PI 248517	Italy		21	10	26	19.0	5	0	0	0	0	
1168	PI 224924	Japan	Tonewase	22	12	16	13.3	7	0	0	0	0	
1169	PI 291541	Hungary		7	4	13	8.0	1	0	1	1	5	
1170	PI 215520	Italy	Maratelli	9	6	14	9.6	2	0	0	0	4	
1171	PI 162131	France	Suito Morin No. 3	8	4	8	6.6	4	0	0	0	4	
1172	PI 277797	Japan		7	5	9	7.0	1	0	0	0	1	
1173	PI 27989	Italy		7	10	7	8.0	1	0	0	0	3	
1174	PI 162154	Japan	Taisho Mochi	9	3	1	4.3	3	0	0	0	2	
1175	CI 9564		PI 215936 x CI 9402	38	37	26	33.6	10	0	0	0	14	so
1176	PI 224939	Japan	Zuiho	15	7	3	8.3	1	0	0	0	2	
1177	CI 9483		R - D x Rexo. - Zen.	6	2	1	3.0	1	0	0	0	3	
1178	PI 147090	Japan		13	7	9	9.6	4	0	2	2	9	
1179	CI 9513	U.S.A. 10.	Toro	6	3	4	4.3	1	0	0	0	1	
1180	CI 9595		(Century x R - Z) x Abt. - 50	15	4	4	7.6	2	0	0	0	2	
1181	CI 9505		Abt. x CP 231 (rel. Ex. 9402)	26	10	33	23.0	3	0	1	1	7	
1182	PI 28000	Japan	Tsurugiba	11	11	13	11.6	4	0	0	0	1	
1183	PI 28002	Italy	Ab. 32	10	10	16	12.0	1	0	2	2	2	
1184	PI 28003	Italy		18	33	25	25.3	2	1	1	2	7	
1185	PI 28004	Spain	Don de Bano Maris de Bie	21	14	22	19.0	6	0	3	3	11	

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free choice experiment		Non choice exp.		FeedIn- Total	Total platelets	Con- Total	Total platelets	Con- Total	Var.		
				Days counted on each variety		Days counted on each variety								Con-	Total
				3	6	9	avg.								
1185	PI 291573	Japan		6	12	8	8.6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1187	PI 234665	Japan		10	5	10	8.3	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	
1188	PI 279974	Italy		3	7	11	7.0	4	0	3	3	8	0	0	
1189	CI 2299	Japan	Kioko	9	7	10	8.6	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	
1190	PI 226025	Japan	Saitama Machi 10	19	15	17	17.0	6	0	4	4	5	0	0	
1191	PI 279978	Italy		5	2	2	3.0	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	
1192	CI 4046	U.S.A. Ark.	Seneca x Sup Blue Rose	4	15	4	7.6	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	
1193	CI 7537	Japan		5	2	11	6.0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
1194	CI 9416	Japan	Gilfroze	9	21	26	18.6	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	
1195	PI 230573	Japan		16	13	19	16.0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	
1196	CI 9005	Korea	Hakaha Machi	9	9	11	9.6	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	
1197	PI 116591	Japan	Senegal Rice A	11	6	9	8.6	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	
			Aromatic												
1198	PI 226020	Japan	Domest Ipe	15	16	8	13.3	5	0	1	1	5	0	0	
1199	CI 8808	Korea	So Chi Rice U No. 20	12	13	13	14.3	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	
1200	PI 205976	Japan	Tojima 3	8	16	24	16.0	3	1	1	2	4	0	1	
1201	PI 226026	Japan	Maiyo Akahaka	11	25	7	14.3	2	0	0	0	3	1	2	
1202	PI 226021	Japan	Kyushu Jorin 24	7	2	10	6.3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
1203	PI 205979	Japan		4	14	3	7.0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	
1204	CI 9007	Japan	PI 225956 x CI 9114	10	4	1	5.0	2	1	0	1	4	0	0	
1205	PI 226022	Korea		16	7	11	11.3	6	0	1	1	5	0	0	
1206	CI 8819	Korea	Gua Mahal	14	3	4	7.0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	
1207	CI 9006	U.S.A. Tex.	Indroon	15	4	4	7.6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
1208	PI 205983	Korea	Mahal No. 4	14	5	17	12.3	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	
1209	PI 226023	Japan	Kyushu Jorin	63	25	72	30.0	16	0	0	0	13	1	7	
1210	PI 226024	Japan	Tanaka Machi	7	5	8	7.3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total					
				Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	days after inf.	Weevils emerged	days after inf.	Weevils emerged						
1211	PI 279986	Italy		21	5	13	13.0	4	1	3	4	9	0	0	0
1212	PI 280001	Italy		9	12	16	12.3	6	0	3	3	4	0	0	0
1213	CI 9402		Bbt. x CP 231	14	14	9	12.3	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1214	CI 1600	Italy	Colusa	3	7	7	5.6	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1215	PI 279988	Italy		13	14	14	13.6	3	0	3	3	4	0	1	1
1216	CI 9537		CI 9214 x CP 231 - CI 9122	2	3	6	3.6	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1217	CI 8827	Korea	Pyong San	53	55	44	50.6	34	1	1	2	26	10	13	23
1218	CI 9594		Rexo. - Zen. x 250 Mag.	7	7	5	6.3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1219	CI 9590		Vegold Sel.	12	6	3	7.0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
1220	PI 274477	Korea		15	11	8	11.3	3	0	1	1	4	0	0	0
1221	PI 226190	Japan	Rikuto Norin 21	36	26	21	27.6	12	2	1	3	10	1	3	4
1222	CI 9554		Lac. - S 426 A x Zen.	20	19	9	16.0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1223	PI 281473-1	Italy		10	9	10	9.6	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
1224	PI 279904	Italy		16	3	5	8.0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1225	PI 279990	Italy		7	8	4	6.3	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
1226	CI 9574		Bbt. 50/2 x Gulfroze	6	5	8	6.3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1227	PI 605206		CI 9509 x Ark Rose	7	2	4	4.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1228	PI 274457	Japan	Norin 14	7	3	17	9.0	4	1	3	4	6	2	0	2
1229	PI 226165-2	Japan		17	9	15	13.6	5	0	0	0	5	1	0	1
1230	CI 8691	Korea	Kakuta	5	5	9	6.3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1231	CI 9562		Bbt. x CP 231	12	17	16	15.0	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
1232	PI 279991	Italy		4	2	3	3.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2 (cont'd).

Vib. no.	Cl. or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	First flowering (days)		Days to maturity		Root characters		Vib. no.					
				3	6	9	12	3	6		3	6			
1233	PI 27997	Italy		6	5	2	4.3	1	0	1	1	3	1	0	1
1234	PI 27995	Japan	Shimabuki	9	8	3	6.6	4	0	1	1	3	1	0	1
1235	PI 106532	Japan	Seientai Hae # Hainzoku	12	17	9	9.3	1	2	4	6	4	0	0	0
1236	PI 282601	Japan		24	11	14	16.3	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
1237	PI 231652	Japan	Sandouji's Korn	22	10	13	15.0	6	0	8	8	5	1	0	1
1238	PI 226164	Japan	Fujisaka 2	13	6	11	10.0	9	0	1	1	7	0	0	0
1239	PI 276407	Korea		12	5	12	9.6	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
1240	CI 8601	Korea	Horing	42	32	24	32.6	18	3	4	7	8	3	0	3
1241	PI 279961	Italy		39	16	14	23.0	6	0	2	2	8	0	7	7
1242	PI 276600	Korea		21	26	15	20.6	5	1	3	4	5	0	0	0
1243	PI 275446	Italy		12	4	11	9.0	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
1244	CI 8316	U.S.A., Ark.	Art Korp	5	6	2	4.3	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
1245	PI 187695	Japan		11	6	1	6.0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1246	PI 226209	Japan	Tokemari	30	22	35	29.0	10	1	7	8	5	0	8	8
1247	PI 162192	Korea	Dong San Zo	11	31	14	18.6	15	0	2	2	9	0	0	0
1248	PI 279971	Korea		12	35	17	21.3	3	0	2	2	2	2	4	6
1249	PI 226206	Japan		21	7	15	14.3	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
1250	CI 6663	Korea	Yemoto	44	33	46	41.0	5	0	1	1	5	0	7	7
1251	PI 187694	Japan		7	4	7	6.0	1	0	2	2	5	0	0	0
1252	PI 162379	Korea	Zo Saek Do	19	41	15	25.0	7	0	4	4	8	0	1	1
1253	PI 203604	Japan	Shinju No. 1	6	4	3	4.3	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
1254	PI 242322	Italy		11	17	4	10.6	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
1255	PI 226140	Japan	Gura	27	19	15	20.3	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1256	CI 9597		CI 6006 x Hae 13	42	62	37	47.0	24	0	0	0	17	4	0	4
1257	PI 276616	Korea		9	26	4	13.0	6	0	1	1	6	0	0	0

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI or II no.	Country of origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total Var.
				Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	FeedIn-	Weevils emerged	Com-	Total	
				3 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	9 days after inf.	avg. no. of weevils	dam-com-	Com-	Total
1309	PI 202987	Japan	Norin 12	11	17	16	14.6	6	0	0
1310	II 162132	Japan	Suito Norin No. 4	3	4	1	2.6	1	1	3
1311	CI 9544		CI 9214 x CP 231 - CI 9122 (ek)	5	1	2	2.6	0	0	1
1312	CI 8490	U.S.A., Tex.	Bluebonnet 50 (CI 8322)	6	15	3	8.0	3	0	4
1313	CI 9603		PI 215936 x CI 9214	8	8	7	7.6	3	0	1
1314	II 226155	Japan	Akatsuki Hoehi	6	3	6	5.0	1	0	4
1315	PI 224916	Japan	Takara	7	8	1	5.3	2	0	4
1316	PI 291536	Japan		10	12	6	9.3	1	0	3
1317	PI 22652-1	Japan		14	13	4	10.3	1	1	3
1318	CI 9552		Roxoro x Bozu	19	32	12	21.0	9	0	1
1319	CI 8908	U.S.A., Calif.	Calrose	19	5	8	10.6	6	0	4
1320	PI 197393	Japan		5	3	3	3.6	1	0	1
1321	CI 9306	U.S.A.	Hi 11 Sel. x TP x R Sio	12	6	9	9.0	2	0	1
1322	PI 224937	Japan	Yonayuki Hoehi	22	34	21	25.6	6	1	5
1323	CI 9331-2		R - Prif x Sel. G, C 554	15	23	5	14.3	7	0	7
1324	CI 9556		CI 9453 x CI 9187	16	3	3	7.3	2	1	1
1325	PI 274659	France		5	3	3	3.6	4	0	7
1326	PI 224031	Japan	Kinki C Iku	17	9	10	12.0	5	0	7
1327	PI 215517	France	Allorio II	43	36	17	32.0	9	0	1
1328	PI 162123	Japan	Norin No. 37 Kiuki	21	11	1	11.0	7	1	2
1329	PI 226900	Japan	Sensho	10	26	12	16.0	7	1	2

Table 2 (cont'd).

Var. no.	C.I. or PI no.	Country of origin	Variety name	Days to maturity (days)		Days to maturity (days)		Days to maturity (days)		Days to maturity (days)		Total no. of plants			
				3-5 days	6-9 days	10-14 days	15-20 days	21-25 days	26-30 days	31-35 days	36-40 days				
1330	PI 219989	Daily		10	23	5	17.6	5	0	1	1	5	0	0	0
1331	PI 246067	Japan	Miyako Morin 17	35	17	13	22.6	8	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
1332	CI 9508		ACE Food x No. 50	14	11	6	10.3	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
1333	PI 162451	Japan	Saigo Morio No. 37	10	8	9	9.0	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
1334	CI 5862-2	Japan		9	16	11	17.0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1335	PI 204808	Japan	Miyako Morin 4	54	72	53	61.0	56	0	1	1	10	26	17	32
1336	PI 244670	Japan	Morin 39	12	14	12	12.6	3	0	1	1	6	0	0	0
1337	PI 226162	Japan		12	13	9	11.3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1338	PI 226666	Korea		13	14	11	12.6	4	1	0	1	5	0	0	0
1339	CI 3010	Japan	Fine Early No. 4	36	62	21	31.0	10	0	2	2	7	2	4	6
1340	PI 246930	Japan	Yamabiki 2	9	17	12	12.6	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1341	PI 226451	Korea		31	16	13	20.0	5	0	0	0	8	1	0	1
1342				18	19	14	17.0	2	0	2	2	4	0	0	0
1343	CI 5863	U.S.A., Ia.	Fairy Prolific	16	10	15	13.6	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
1344	CI 1779	U.S.A.	Kosoro	21	23	22	22.0	8	0	2	2	7	1	1	2
1345	PI 226502	Japan	Shiga Habitan Kochi	7	11	4	7.3	4	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
1346	PI 22653-2	Japan		8	6	10	8.0	3	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
1347	PI 249074	Japan	To To	5	6	12	7.6	2	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
1348	PI 202979	Japan	Kyuo Aoshi	4	1	2	2.3	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	1
1349	CI 8221	U.S.A.	Tokai Futaba	20	20	9	16.3	6	0	0	0	10	0	1	1
1350	PI 226680	Japan	Ca 1B2	11	3	2	5.3	5	2	2	4	5	0	0	0
1351	CI 8802	Korea	Kusumika No. 1	11	13	11	11.6	4	2	0	2	4	3	0	3
1352	PI 203950	Japan	Obuli	8	12	3	7.6	6	3	3	6	4	0	0	0
1353	PI 104459	Japan	Fujisaki No. 5	13	2	0	5.0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
1354	PI 226810	Japan		15	11	7	11.0	6	0	7	3	5	0	1	1

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Feedln- Totaldan-com- Total emerg	Total emerg	Com- plete emerg	Total emerg	Var. feature		
				days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.	days after inf.						days after inf.	
1355	PI 203094	Japan	Rikuto Toukai No. 32	30	27	43	33.3	10	6	1	7	12	9	2	11	0
1356	PI 202948	Japan	Asahi You	18	7	1	8.6	5	2	0	2	5	1	1	2	
1357	PI 162140	Japan	Suito Norin No. 14	16	2	2	6.6	5	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	
1358	PI 162159	Japan	Yamato Hinode	18	10	3	10.3	3	1	0	1	5	2	0	2	
1359	PI 283072	Italy		7	11	9	9.0	6	1	0	1	9	1	0	1	
1360	PI 224940	Japan	Minori	4	3	3	3.3	1	2	0	2	5	0	0	0	
1361	PI 279933	Italy		13	5	6	8.0	4	0	4	4	6	0	0	0	
1362	CI 6667	Japan		21	4	16	13.6	7	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	
1363	PI 224830	Japan	Norin 50	8	2	4	4.6	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	
1364	PI 224907	Japan	Shinano 3	11	12	5	9.3	3	0	0	0	2	0	4	4	
1365	PI 224906	Japan	Shin 7	20	8	11	13.0	7	2	3	5	8	1	2	3	tf
1366	PI 224836	Japan	Kolobukimochi	15	29	26	20.0	9	0	3	3	5	2	5	7	so
1367	PI 162149	Japan	Suiti Norin No. 29	15	14	11	13.3	4	0	2	2	5	0	0	0	so
1368	PI 226192	Japan		16	14	5	11.6	5	0	2	2	8	2	2	4	
1369	PI 134496	Taiwan	Nagabo	13	12	6	10.3	4	1	1	2	6	0	1	1	
1370	CI 6507	Japan		12	15	12	13.0	3	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	
1371	PI 226158	Japan		11	0	0	3.6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
1372	PI 288548	India		14	6	0	6.6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
1373	CI 6001		Pandhori No. 4	13	7	4	8.0	3	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	
1374	PI 184506	Japan	Somewake	5	7	14	8.6	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
1375	PI 209520	Italy	Stripe 136	6	9	8	7.6	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	
1376	PI 224403	Japan	Dakoku Wase	13	3	4	6.6	2	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	
1377	224901	Japan	Shiga Asahi 27	4	2	1	2.3	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	
1378	PI 20300	Japan		13	5	5	7.6	2	0	1	1	3	0	2	2	
1379	PI 162144	Japan	Suito Norin No. 20	15	7	3	8.3	4	2	3	5	9	1	0	1	fd
1380	PI 224933	Japan	Wase Asahi	5	4	0	3.0	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	

Table 4 (cont'd).

Var. no.	Cl. of PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Days to maturity			Days to harvest			Days to maturity			Days to harvest			
				Days to maturity			Days to harvest			Days to maturity			Days to harvest			
				3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9	3
				days days days no. of	days days days no. of	days days days no. of	days days days no. of	days days days no. of	days days days no. of	days days days no. of	days days days no. of	days days days no. of	days days days no. of	days days days no. of	days days days no. of	days days days no. of
				after harvest	after harvest	after harvest	after harvest	after harvest	after harvest	after harvest	after harvest	after harvest	after harvest	after harvest	after harvest	after harvest
				inf. inf. inf. in	inf. inf. inf. in	inf. inf. inf. in	inf. inf. inf. in	inf. inf. inf. in	inf. inf. inf. in	inf. inf. inf. in	inf. inf. inf. in	inf. inf. inf. in	inf. inf. inf. in	inf. inf. inf. in	inf. inf. inf. in	inf. inf. inf. in
				per age	per age	per age	per age	per age	per age	per age	per age	per age	per age	per age	per age	per age
				var.	var.	var.	var.	var.	var.	var.	var.	var.	var.	var.	var.	var.
1429	PI 162361	Korea	Usa Co	7	2	5	4.6	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
1430	CI 5761	Japan	Ishiyama	6	10	24	13.3	9	1	2	3	10	0	0	0	0
1431	CI 1561	Japan	Moriyama	7	16	12	11.6	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
1432	PI 231669	Japan	Melomathida Araf	2	7	5	4.6	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
1433	PI 162357	Korea	Duk Zik Zedo	4	0	0	1.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1434	PI 162271	Korea	Os Chai	26	23	17	22.0	10	1	0	1	4	1	8	9	11
1435	PI 162272	Japan	Saito Kogin No. 1	13	10	5	9.3	2	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
1436	PI 162314	Korea	Sa Mah	9	4	3	5.3	2	0	1	1	6	1	0	1	0
1437	PI 226197	Japan	Rihito Fumetto 1	29	51	47	42.3	31	5	3	8	23	0	15	21	24
1438	PI 226461	Japan	Nan Za	12	6	3	7.0	2	0	1	1	5	0	1	1	0
1439	PI 162267	Korea	Aireha 1	12	13	20	15.0	0	2	1	3	3	1	1	2	11
1440	PI 162076	Japan	Dowon 57	6	6	11	7.6	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
1441	PI 162082	Japan	Narin No. 6	11	12	10	11.0	2	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	0
1442	PI 202965	Japan	Gin Hara Mutsahi	10	9	12	10.3	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
1443	PI 202556	Japan	Zioh Do	9	5	8	7.3	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
1444	CI 6338	Japan	Zioh Do	8	11	5	8.0	3	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
1445	PI 162366	Korea	Zioh Do	4	8	20	10.6	4	1	1	2	9	0	0	0	0
1446	PI 162364	Korea	Zioh Do	6	9	7	7.3	2	0	3	3	4	0	0	0	0
1447	PI 162211	Korea	Hansu Jin Do	5	1	4	3.3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1448	PI 203003	Japan	Shimotaki	8	9	5	7.3	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1449	PI 162220	Korea	Keung Jo	13	12	7	10.6	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	1
1450	PI 162233-1	Korea	Jin Yok	7	6	11	8.0	2	0	1	1	6	1	0	1	0
1451	PI 162262	Korea	UNG Ziohng	6	14	0	6.6	4	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	0
1452	CI 6808	Japan	Jabuang	17	8	11	12.0	4	0	2	2	7	2	1	3	11
1453	PI 231936	Korea	Jabuang	17	6	4	9.0	4	1	0	1	6	1	2	3	3

Table 2 (cont'd.)

Voc. no.	Cl.	Country of origin	Vocabulary item	From Chinese characters			From English words			Total number of items					
				3	6	9	3	6	9						
1524	P1	234672	Japan	11	21	13	15.0	4	0	1	1	4	0	0	0
1525	P1	236172	Japan	14	11	19	14.6	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
1530	C1	2120	Japan	10	2	6	6.0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
1531	C1	6350	Japan	8	7	12	9.0	5	0	1	1	4	0	0	0
1532	P1	226375	Japan	23	10	6	13.0	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
1533	P1	236066	Japan	20	13	13	15.3	5	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
1536	P1	162107	Japan	15	15	12	14.0	11	0	2	2	9	0	0	0
1535	P1	231665	Japan	10	13	13	15.0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
1536	P1	226069	Japan	16	22	16	14.6	11	1	3	4	17	3	0	0
1537	P1	202080	Japan	20	25	12	19.6	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
1536	P1	226189	Japan	13	9	7	9.6	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1539	P1	162306	Korea	34	19	16	26.3	11	3	2	5	4	2	2	6
1540	P1	162315	Korea	33	33	52	39.3	4	1	4	5	6	0	2	2
1541	C1	6105-1	Japan	12	11	17	13.3	1	1	0	1	9	0	1	1
1542	P1	182240	Korea	19	13	5	12.3	4	0	0	0	7	1	1	2
1543	P1	212064	Japan	8	1	2	3.6	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
1544	P1	223471	Italy	7	17	8	10.6	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1545	P1	226020	Japan	24	39	35	32.6	10	0	5	5	10	1	6	5
1546	P1	215521	France	17	13	20	19.3	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	1
1547	P1	226104	Japan	26	52	47	41.6	12	0	0	0	16	1	2	3
1548	P1	226114	Japan	11	17	31	19.6	3	0	0	0	5	0	1	1
1549	C1	18568	Korea	26	44	51	42.0	18	1	0	1	10	1	0	1
1550	C1	5190		12	27	7	15.3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1551	P1	226190	Japan	53	09	62	54.6	21	2	3	5	16	5	9	16
1552	P1	226196	Japan	17	9	5	10.3	5	1	5	6	6	0	2	2

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	Cl or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment									Non choice exp.			Total Var. feature																																														
				Weevils counted on each variety			Weevils emerged			Weevils emerged																																																				
				3 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	9 days after inf.	27 days after inf.	32 days after inf.	23 days after inf.	27.3 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	0 days after inf.	1 day after inf.	2 days after inf.	3 days after inf.	4 days after inf.	5 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	7 days after inf.	8 days after inf.	9 days after inf.	10 days after inf.	11 days after inf.	12 days after inf.	13 days after inf.	14 days after inf.	15 days after inf.	16 days after inf.	17 days after inf.	18 days after inf.	19 days after inf.	20 days after inf.	21 days after inf.	22 days after inf.	23 days after inf.	24 days after inf.	25 days after inf.	26 days after inf.	27 days after inf.	28 days after inf.	29 days after inf.	30 days after inf.	31 days after inf.	32 days after inf.	33 days after inf.	34 days after inf.	35 days after inf.	36 days after inf.	37 days after inf.	38 days after inf.	39 days after inf.	40 days after inf.	41 days after inf.	42 days after inf.	43 days after inf.	44 days after inf.	45 days after inf.	46 days after inf.	47 days after inf.	48 days after inf.	49 days after inf.	50 days after inf.
1553	PI 224849	Japan	Nawashiro Inc 22	27	32	23	27.3	6	0	1	2	2	4	6	Fd																																															
1554	PI 209774	Italy	Rizzotto Tipo	23	23	29	25.0	4	0	3	5	0	1	1																																																
1555	PI 162274	Korea	S-I Bio No. 10	10	5	23	12.6	6	0	1	3	0	3	3																																																
1556	PI 234256	Korea	Kwangfu I	4	7	5	5.3	2	0	3	6	0	3	3																																																
1557	PI 202010	Japan		6	4	8	6.0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0																																																
1558	CI 8448-1	Korea		3	6	9	6.0	5	0	0	6	1	0	1																																																
1559	226199	Japan	Rikuto Terishirazu	7	7	13	9.0	5	1	0	4	2	1	3																																																
1560	PI 162323	Korea	Su Won	8	17	34	19.6	8	0	2	6	2	6	8	so																																															
1561	PI 224869	Japan	Norin 29	8	13	33	18.0	3	1	5	6	3	0	2	Fd																																															
1562	PI 162099	Japan	Kiuki No. 46	9	31	72	37.3	10	2	6	8	7	1	7	Fd																																															
1563	PI 224852	Japan	Noun 6	51	25	37	37.6	7	0	1	1	9	3	5	tf, Fd																																															
1564	PI 203005	Japan	Shinriki	4	11	6	7.0	3	0	2	2	3	0	0																																																
1565	PI 226216	Japan	Zennoo	36	27	16	26.3	7	2	2	4	5	2	4	6																																															
1566	PI 202983	Japan	Nakuraho	3	15	11	9.6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0																																																
1567	PI 203091	Japan	Rikuto Nourin No. 26	29	31	34	31.3	26	1	0	1	15	10	8	o																																															
1568	PI 162253	Korea	Mau Do	32	43	55	43.3	25	0	4	4	16	7	9	o																																															
1569	PI 162108	Japan	Kyoto Wase	15	14	29	19.3	2	1	4	5	1	4	5	Fd																																															
1570	PI 224801-1	Japan	Chikanari 2	8	4	5	5.6	2	1	0	1	4	0	0																																																
1571	PI 162348	Korea	Won Son Zo	10	10	18	9.3	12	0	1	1	7	2	5	Fd																																															
1572	PI 202981	Japan	Mij	4	6	8	6.0	1	0	0	0	5	1	1	2																																															
1573	PI 231646	Japan		28	13	20	20.3	6	0	0	0	5	1	8	tf																																															
1574	PI 162216	Korea	Huang Dai Kal Bio	13	7	23	14.3	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	2																																															
1575	PI 202992	Japan	Morin No. 26 I, 4	13	15	11	13.0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0																																															
1576	PI 162260	Korea	San Du Do	9	12	16	12.3	3	0	0	0	4	2	1	3																																															
1577	PI 202951	Japan	Chykyo Asahi	15	18	6	13.0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0																																															

Table 2 (cont.).

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of origin	Variety name	Days counted from each variety			Days after inf. inf.			Days after inf. inf.			Days after inf. inf.			Days after inf. inf.		
				3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
1630	PI 162307	Korea	Su Wen	18	17	22	15.0	7	1	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	
1631	PI 202993	Japan	Norin No. 27	6	15	27	16.0	8	0	2	2	6	1	1	2	2	2	
1632	CI 8503	Korea	Taehi Ei Tsune	4	7	12	7.5	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
			Rikuto No. 1															
1635	PI 162320	Korea	Ilil Salk Do	5	6	11	7.3	3	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	
1636	PI 226974	Japan	Norin 37	5	8	12	8.3	3	1	1	2	4	2	0	0	2	2	
1635	PI 162305	Korea	Su Wen	11	11	29	17.0	7	2	2	4	6	3	4	7	7	7	
1636	CI 6873	Japan	Gimboku	4	21	38	21.0	6	0	5	5	8	2	9	11	11	11	
1637	PI 226260	Japan	Sakai Kanelo	13	13	23	16.3	5	0	1	1	4	2	0	2	2	2	
1630	CI 8103+2	Japan	Baek Kiong Zo	15	25	36	25.3	9	0	1	1	8	1	1	2	2	2	
1639	PI 162171	Korea	Hirayama	6	12	1	6.3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
1640	PI 224622	Japan	Banki	17	36	37	30.0	9	0	0	0	4	3	1	4	4	4	
1641	PI 202949	Japan	Chikanari 2	9	13	12	11.3	3	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	1	1	
1642	PI 224601	Japan	Sinriki No. 1	5	12	5	7.3	2	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	
1643	PI 162128-1	Japan		10	13	10	11.0	9	1	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	
1644	PI 162236	Korea	Jung Do Do	7	11	6	8.0	3	0	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	
1645	CI 8820	Korea		5	7	6	6.0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
1646	CI 8685	Korea	Yung Chong Oeochi	9	9	12	10.0	3	0	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	
1647	PI 226179	Japan	Norin 9	31	51	53	45.0	26	2	3	5	13	7	11	18	6	6	
1648	PI 162339	Korea	Un Gu	3	5	23	10.3	1	1	1	2	5	0	1	1	1	1	
1649	PI 162266	Korea	Sai Bio	28	43	49	40.0	19	1	5	6	10	7	11	18	0	0	
1650	PI 202974	Japan	Kotenju	15	11	41	22.3	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
1651	PI 224883	Japan	Obu So	16	17	12	15.0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	
1652	PI 162196	Korea	Du Jung Zyong	14	11	9	11.3	5	2	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	
1653	PI 162302	Korea	Su Wen	10	13	7	10.0	2	1	0	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	

Table 2. (cont.).

Var. no.	CJ or PI no.	Country of Origin	Variety name	Free Choice experiment			Non choice exp.			Total	Var.					
				Weevils counted on each variety	Weevils emerged	days after inf.	Weevils emerged	days after inf.	Weevils emerged							
1654	PI 224856	Japan	Korin 12	11	4	0	5.0	2	1	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
1655	PI 202957	Japan	Haginomaemochi	6	12	9	9.0	3	1	0	1	9	0	0	0	0
1656	PI 202945	Japan	Asahi	4	5	8	5.6	2	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	0
1657	PI 224889	Japan	Rikuto Norin 9	16	32	44	30.6	24	2	2	4	16	2	0	2	0
1658	PI 162366	Korea	Ziok Do	11	7	7	8.3	4	1	1	2	3	2	0	2	0
1659	PI 224817	Japan	Hayashio	9	12	16	12.3	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
1660	PI 162276	Korea	Pal Tao	12	11	21	14.6	4	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	0
1661	PI 226207	Japan	Somevake	9	16	23	16.0	5	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	1
1662	PI 162340	Korea	Un Gu	4	6	14	8.0	4	1	0	1	10	0	0	0	0
1663	PI 224885	Japan	Omachi	10	14	23	15.6	5	0	1	1	7	5	4	9	tf
1664	PI 162074	Japan	Airoka 1	17	34	10	20.3	4	2	1	3	6	0	0	0	0
1665	PI 162165	Korea	Back Chun Sira Kona	22	41	43	35.3	9	4	0	4	3	0	0	0	0
1666	PI 231642	Japan	Caucasica Bat	3	3	4	3.3	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
1667	PI 226214	Japan		5	4	18	9.0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
1668	PI 162168	Korea	Back Har Dal Ilak Kai	2	12	1	5.0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
			Dacqu No. 142													
1669	PI 162278	Korea	Pung Ok	4	10	10	8.0	5	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	1
1670	PI 162275	Korea	Pal Kweng	12	32	35	26.3	14	3	2	5	14	2	9	11	o, Pd
1671	PI 224834	Japan	Kinugasa Wase 121	10	16	22	16.0	4	1	0	1	6	1	0	1	0
1672	PI 224804	Japan	Fukoku	5	11	13	9.6	5	0	0	0	7	0	2	2	so
1673	PI 184499	Japan	Fujisaki No. 5	8	3	13	8.0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2
1674	PI 224873	Japan	Norin 36	7	8	45	20.0	5	1	0	1	5	0	1	1	so
1675	PI 281473-2	Italy		12	12	31	18.3	4	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0
1676	PI 224590	Japan	Rikuto Norin 19	7	15	10	10.6	3	1	2	3	4	0	0	0	0
1677	PI 162325	Korea	Su Won	21	23	17	20.3	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0

Table 2. (Contd.)

Var. no.	CI or PI no.	Country of origin	Variety name	Days after inf.			Days after hatching			Days after hatching			Total	Var.	
				3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9			
1670	PI 162163	Korea	Ae Cal; Do Aj; Folia; Desu	12	9	2	7.6	4	1	0	1	6	1	1	2
1678	PI 229055	Japan	Hofin 11	10	6	3	6.3	5	1	0	1	5	0	0	0
1680	PI 162330	Korea	Yio Bio	16	20	21	19.0	9	0	0	0	10	3	2	5
1681	PI 231653	Japan	Dsuwansij Korn	5	3	6	4.6	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
1682	PI 162331	Korea	Zo Salmjumbang Ju	3	5	4	4.0	1	0	0	0	5	1	1	2
1683	PI 162269	Korea	Sang Do	36	64	65	55.6	4.2	0	3	3	10	19	16	39
1684	PI 279965	Italy		5	6	9	6.6	5	1	1	2	5	0	1	1
1685	PI 291474	Hungary		2	0	7	3.0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1688	PI 210391	Korea	Pungok	10	0	8	6.0	2	0	0	0	5	0	1	1
1687	PI 202600	Japan		5	9	18	10.6	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1688	PI 162327	Korea	Sr Won	43	33	72	49.3	14	1	2	3	12	7	6	13
1689	PI 226156	Japan	Aichi Asahi	17	14	19	16.6	2	0	1	1	5	0	0	0
1690	PI 231653	Japan	Vulgaris Korn	14	24	20	19.3	5	3	0	3	3	0	7	7
1691	PI 162127	Japan	Snix Asai	16	13	19	16.0	6	0	0	0	11	1	0	1
1692	PI 274471	India		13	9	9	10.3	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
1693	CI 8312	U. S. A.	Asahi	7	16	23	15.3	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
1696	PI 167066	Japan		8	15	19	14.0	7	0	0	0	9	1	0	1
1695	PI 224397	Japan	Sanuki Shimifii	9	17	16	14.0	3	0	1	1	4	0	0	0
1696	PI 248331	Italy		5	9	15	9.6	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
1697	PI 224392	Japan	Rikuu 20	15	11	14	13.3	7	2	0	2	3	1	2	3
1698	PI 162234	Korea	Fung Zo	11	23	15	16.3	4	2	0	2	8	1	4	5
1699		Brazil	Dourado Precoco	14	13	31	19.3	3	0	1	1	6	2	0	2
1700		Brazil	Leupe Agulha	10	14	23	15.6	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0

broken hulls or hulled kernels have a tf in Table 2. The symbol tf was used because it is the recommended genetic symbol for ease of dehulling (Chang, 1964). It is not meant however that all the varieties with a tf in Table 2 have this single recessive gene. The tf here means that the particular variety sample observed had many kernels with broken hulls or hulled kernels.

It was noticed that growth of fungus on the husk favored the feeding of adult weevils in many varieties. The weevils were never noticed to drill through the husk of any variety from outside into the kernel. They were commonly seen trying to bore through the husk for five or ten seconds but generally moved on afterwards. However when there was a patch of fungus, on an otherwise sound husk, one or more holes through the hull, made from outside exactly on the fungus spot, were seen in many varieties (Plate II, Fig. 2). The varieties in which at least one hole was seen on a spot of fungus apparently made by an outside weevil, are labelled Fd (fungi favored damage) in Table 2. The varieties 418, 1397, 1562 were seriously damaged because of fungi favoring the weevils attack while some varieties had many fungus patches but no hole made by the weevils through their husk were seen. These latter varieties are labelled in Table 2 Fnd (Fungi did not favor damage). As explained before in the section Materials and Methods, water was sprayed inside the cages 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the free choice experiments. This favored fungus growth in these cages.

The majority of the varieties were little damaged and very few were seriously injured by the weevils. Variety 418 had more than 30% of kernels damaged in only one test. No variety with sound husks was seen to be damaged except when fungi favored the beetles. Varieties 3, 6, 7, 19, 21, 26, 31, 42, 146, 150, 154, 159, 176, 200, 215, 250, 261, 264, 285, 305, 347, 381,

EXPLANATION OF PLATE II

- Fig. 1. The variety Lady Wright sel. 31 (var. 658), has many kernels with parted lemma and palea. This natural gap of the husk allows oviposition but more than 50% of the offspring remains imprisoned or trapped by the husk (center) and die without emerging from the kernels.
- Fig. 2. In the variety Tainan No. 21 (var. 418) Sitophilus zeamais weevils bore holes through the husk for feeding and oviposition when there is fungus growth on it, and this picture shows two of these holes. The rough pitted area is the uninfected surface of the rice hull whereas the darker areas are covered by fungus.

PLATE II



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

383, 385, 387, 392, 402, 422, 424, 448, 458, 471, 474, 480, 511, 532, 538, 539, 540, 547, 559, 600, 664, 667, 668, 679, 682, 703, 710, 711, 735, 738, 758, 779, 784, 799, 814, 820, 836, 865, 871, 872, 881, 916, 964, 967, 986, 989, 1013, 1034, 1048, 1108, 1202, 1227, 1232, 1274, 1428, 1455, 1473, 1490, 1517, 1524, 1550, 1566, 1645, 1687, did not have any emergence of weevils and were little or not at all damaged by feeding. The following varieties were infested and it is likely that many of them could aggravate the losses in storage if cultivated and stored in an area where rice weevils are a problem in stored rough rice: 2, 5, 10, 17, 20, 29, 30, 38, 39, 48, 54, 56, 61, 79, 80, 88, 89, 97, 98, 119, 133, 148, 155, 164, 169, 170, 171, 174, 177, 183, 185, 193, 194, 196, 197, 204, 205, 207, 208, 209, 211, 212, 213, 220, 221, 223, 224, 228, 230, 233, 266, 274, 277, 301, 303, 304, 306, 321, 325, 352, 366, 380, 394, 397, 408, 409, 410, 418, 425, 450, 456, 462, 465, 467, 470, 472, 475, 476, 481, 489, 492, 493, 496, 499, 506, 512, 515, 516, 518, 519, 520, 521, 529, 530, 556, 568, 574, 576, 593, 603, 609, 616, 636, 637, 643, 647, 648, 656, 658, 661, 666, 671, 675, 677, 685, 686, 694, 700, 704, 707, 714, 723, 731, 732, 778, 818, 846, 853, 875, 884, 925, 928, 930, 931, 937, 945, 947, 952, 956, 958, 960, 962, 965, 970, 974, 981, 982, 987, 995, 999, 1002, 1004, 1014, 1022, 1031, 1038, 1043, 1050, 1051, 1056, 1057, 1060, 1061, 1068, 1076, 1078, 1082, 1093, 1102, 1115, 1133, 1138, 1144, 1175, 1178, 1185, 1209, 1217, 1221, 1235, 1237, 1240, 1241, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1256, 1263, 1265, 1268, 1269, 1272, 1282, 1290, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1308, 1318, 1326, 1328, 1329, 1335, 1339, 1344, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1379, 1383, 1385, 1392, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1400, 1403, 1409, 1411, 1415, 1416, 1420, 1421, 1423, 1426, 1434, 1437, 1439, 1452, 1453, 1460, 1468, 1470, 1474, 1475, 1493, 1494, 1498, 1500, 1505, 1511, 1516, 1518, 1522, 1526, 1536, 1539, 1540,

1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1578, 1581, 1583, 1584, 1586, 1590, 1592, 1593, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1604, 1609, 1610, 1614, 1618, 1621, 1627, 1628, 1630, 1631, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1647, 1649, 1657, 1663, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1680, 1683, 1688, 1697, 1698 and 1699. If harvested early (green kernels) the following varieties may aggravate the problem of rice weevil infestation in the stored rough rice: 297, 336, 337, 338, 340, 345, 351, 363, 390, 525, 1294. These varieties were tested only in this stage of maturation. Whether they would be more or less susceptible when matured is not known.

The check variety Bluebonnet did not have any emergence of weevils in cages 1 and 7 (Table 3). In cage 3 weevils emerged from all four samples of this variety. This suggests that the results obtained in these different cages are not comparable. However kernels of the variety Bluebonnet were damaged by feeding in all cages.

Weevils that emerged only partially from the kernels were counted as incompletely emerged. The weevils were able to bore through the hull of many varieties from inside to outside. They tried to get out of the kernels before the hole was large enough and got trapped, most commonly with the head pronotum and forelegs out and the remainder of the body inside (Plate II, Fig. 1; Plate III, Fig. 2).

Varieties 1098, 1134, 1166 and 1623 had some grains with open hull (so) but no weevils emerged. Varieties 1148, 1331, and 1401 had many kernels with open hull (o) but only one weevil emerged from 1401 and 1148 and none from 1331.

Table 3. Distribution of infesting adults, their feed damage and emergence of new adults of *Sitophilus zeamais* Motschulsky from the check-variety Bluebonnet in cages of free choice experiments with rough rice varieties.

Sample No.	Cage No.	No. of weevils in samples			No. of kernels dmg. by adults	No. of weevils emerged		
		3 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	9 days after inf.		In-complete	Com-plete	Total
35a	1	12	3	7	7	0	0	0
99a		8	10	17	6	0	0	0
107a		1	3	4	9	0	0	0
161a		7	2	5	5	0	0	0
227a	2	4	1	13	5	0	1	1
292a		2	11	9	4	0	0	0
300a		2	7	7	4	0	2	2
351a		5	14	12	5	0	0	0
416a	3	2	8	11	5	1	3	4
484a		0	25	10	4	0	4	4
492a		1	13	3	7	0	7	7
543a		1	12	5	9	0	2	2
611a	4	1	7	16	7	0	1	1
675a		8	17	8	6	1	1	2
683a		2	4	17	6	0	0	0
734a		3	5	0	3	1	0	1
803a	5	14	20	12	1	0	0	0
853a		14	21	8	2	0	0	0
861a		9	43	6	3	0	0	0
925a		8	4	4	2	1	0	1
994a	6	14	15	20	1	0	0	0
1059a		30	10	11	6	0	0	0
1067a		11	9	25	4	0	1	1
1117a		23	15	23	3	0	0	0
1186a	7	32	25	17	7	0	0	0
1251a		23	13	22	2	0	0	0
1259a		10	24	22	7	0	0	0
1309a		21	13	2	4	0	0	0

Table 3 (concl.).

Sample No.	Cage No.	No. of weevils in samples			No. of kernels dmg. by adults	No. of weevils emerged		
		3 days after inf.	6 days after inf.	9 days after inf.		In-complete	Complete	Total
1378a		13	13	1	4	0	1	1
1443a	8	11	7	17	6	0	0	0
1451a		2	1	5	2	1	0	1
1501a		8	23	7	7	0	0	0
1568a		6	16	13	2	0	0	0
1615a	9	26	26	5	3	0	0	0
1622a		15	15	19	2	0	0	0
1670a		14	23	14	7	0	1	1

EXPLANATION OF PLATE III

- Fig. 1. Number of Rice weevils which emerged from three replications of the varieties: Tainan No. 21 (418); No. 20 Konko Taikei To (456); Tsi Shih Chin (677); PI 279156 (574); PI 282171 (568); CI 9344 (496); Bluebonnet; PI 283685 (557); PI 160774 (664); PI 16102 (389); and PI 160772 (667) under equal chances of infestation.
- Fig. 2. Typical position of trapped and dead offspring of Sitophilus zeamais in a kernel of CI 9255, R 7689 x RN (var. 476). Theoretically the weevil could back in and enlarge the hole, but the forelegs which are already out prevent the weevil from returning into the kernel.

PLATE III

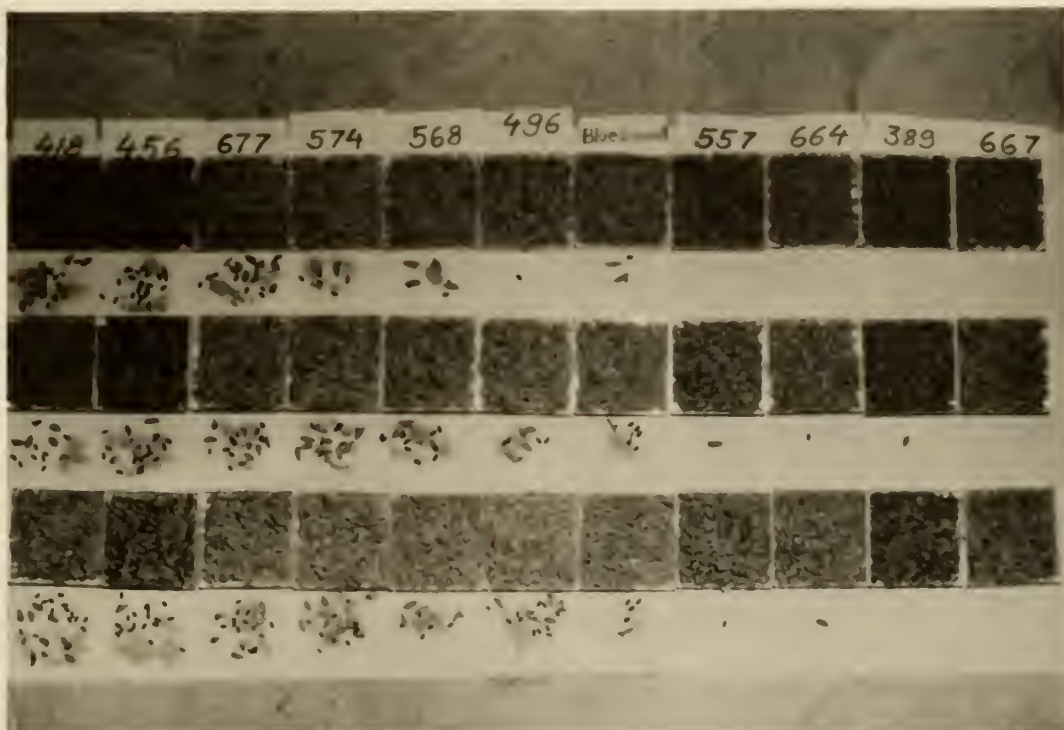


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

Experiment with Selected Varieties

The results with replicated test of selected varieties are presented in Tables 4 and 5. It is worth noticing that the kernels of the noninfested and of the commercial varieties included in this trial were not individually picked out for this experiment, but those of the very infested varieties were. The variety PI 160772 (var. 667) showed no feeding damage and no emergence. Varieties PI 282171 (var. 568), PI 279156 (var. 574), Tsi Shih Chin (var. 677), CI 9344 (var. 496), No. 20 Konko Taikei To (var. 456) and Tainan No. 21 (var. 418) were the most damaged. The variety Tainan No. 21 (var. 418) had 160 kernels undamaged and 50 kernels damaged (24%) and if the kernels with conspicuous defects had not been removed the damage would be greater. The commercial variety Batatais was resistant both in the free-choice and non-choice experiment. The non-choice experiment was made only with the four commercial varieties and the results are presented in Table 5.

Infestation and Country of Origin

In this study the two characters which contributed most to the infestation were broken hulls and lemma and palea separated (open hull). There were striking differences between varieties suggesting that these two characters are genetically influenced. Table 6 relates these two characters to the countries of origin of the varieties. Seven per cent of the varieties had many broken hulls (tf) and 8, 7% of the varieties had many kernels with open hull (so, o). The latter trait was rare in Chinese varieties (0.57%) and more common in American (19.1%), Korean (17.4%), Japanese (13.1%) and Taiwanese varieties (11.9%). Differences among countries were not as striking

Table 4. Feeding damage and emergence of adults from four commercial varieties of rough rice infested in separate cages with S. zeamais Motschulsky.

Var. Name	Country of Origin	Kernels Damaged by Adult Feeding	Weevils Emerged			Var. Feature
			Incomplete	Complete	Total	
Batatais	Brazil	5	0	0	0	
Bluebonnet	U.S.A.	5	0	2	2	
Ark Rose	U.S.A.	5	2	3	5	so ¹
Dourado Precoce	Brazil	10	0	1	1	so

¹"Some open," means that some kernels had lemma and palea separated.

Table 5 (cont.).

Var. name, PI or CI no.	Rep. no.	No. infesting weevils per day											Avg. no. of 3 repl. per day	In-com-plete	No. emerged	No. grain dmg. by adult 3 repl.	Avg. grain dmg. 3 repl.			
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Jul.	Jul.						Jul.		
Chipada No. 1	1	4	1	6	1	11	6	2	2	2	2	2	3.9	1	0	1	1	1.0	1	1.0
	2	6	6	5	3	6	2	3	3	2	2	2	4.0	0	1	1	1	1.0	1	1.0
	3	5	2	9	3	8	3	5	5	1	1	1	4.5	0	1	1	1	1.0	1	1.0
PI 203635	1	5	4	5	1	6	2	3	7	4	4	4	4.1	0	0	0	0	0.6	4	2.3
	2	6	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1.8	1	0	1	1	0.6	0	2.3
	3	5	3	10	6	3	6	6	5	8	5	8	9.3	0	1	1	1	0.6	0	2.3
PI 16102	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	5	1	1	1	1	1.3	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	1.0
	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0.8	1	0	1	1	0.3	2	1.0
	3	1	4	3	5	2	0	2	2	1	1	2	2.2	0	0	0	0	0.3	1	1.0
Brazin Sel. & BR	1	12	4	5	10	4	4	5	6	3	3	3	5.9	0	1	1	1	4.0	1	5.3
	2	15	15	7	8	18	12	15	8	7	7	11	11.6	2	2	4	4	4.0	7	5.3
	3	6	11	10	19	15	9	15	11	14	14	13.3	2	5	7	7	4.0	8	5.3	
PI 160641	1	4	0	6	4	8	10	8	2	4	4	5.1	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0	2.3
	2	3	4	9	6	4	1	2	3	1	1	3.9	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	3	2.3
	3	8	3	5	11	6	5	6	6	5	5	6.1	3	0	3	3	0	1.0	4	2.3
Polish no. 21	1	3	0	0	3	4	5	7	3	11	3	3.8	0	1	1	1	1	1.3	3	4.0
	2	2	3	0	0	2	4	7	3	3	3	2.6	1	0	1	1	1	1.3	3	4.0
	3	3	4	4	2	2	7	4	1	6	6	4.2	0	2	2	2	2	1.3	6	4.0
PI 160772	1	0	1	2	0	5	2	5	4	1	4	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1	1.0
	2	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	1	1	1	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	2	1.0
	3	4	2	2	1	4	3	3	3	2	2	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	1.0
PI 160774	1	1	0	3	4	2	0	4	6	2	2	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	1	1.3
	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	1.1	0	1	1	1	1	0.6	3	1.3
	3	4	2	4	0	3	3	4	1	1	1	2.4	1	0	1	1	0.6	0	1.3	

Table 5 (contd.).

Var. Date, PI or Cl no.	Exp. no.	No. infesting coxix per day											Avg. no. of 3 repl. per day	No. of 3 repl. plate	No. of 3 repl. plate total	No. of 3 repl. plate by day	No. of 3 repl. plate by day
		Jul. 23	Jul. 24	Jul. 25	Jul. 27	Jul. 28	Jul. 29	Jul. 30	Jul. 31	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	Aug. 3					
Q1 09/3	1	3	7	6	10	5	5	4	4	6	6	6.1	0	1	1	3	
	2	4	3	2	3	0	4	3	2	3	2.6	5.2	1	2	2	3	2.6
	3	0	0	7	6	6	7	6	8	6	7.0		0	0	0	2	
G1 09/6	1	24	15	17	20	6	11	11	8	10	13.5		0	1	1	4	
	2	23	9	10	9	6	10	7	6	3	9.2	14.5	3	4	7	6	9.6
	3	21	18	19	26	30	19	23	15	18	21.0		4	11	15	19	
No. 09	1	13	21	26	29	18	23	19	17	28	21.5		0	20	20	10	
	2	21	19	25	11	15	18	19	13	16	17.4	30.5	0	25	25	11.0	11.0
	3	31	30	32	21	18	20	12	19	22	22.8		0	18	18	11	
Telman No. 21	1	28	22	44	47	32	43	50	46	45	40.8		8	15	23	22	
	2	11	13	24	20	17	10	12	8	18	14.6	27.9	2	14	16	10	17.3
	3	26	34	13	28	24	25	34	31	32	28.5		6	20	26	20	

for the trait broken hulls.

The average number of weevils emerged in the free-choice and non-choice experiments (Table 2) were studied in a comparison involving eight countries, China, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Taiwan and the United States and the results are given in Plate IV. No weevils emerged from 52% of the varieties from India but only 18.6% of the varieties from Taiwan had no emergence.

DISCUSSION

Most of the varieties were not much damaged by the weevils in this experiment and very few were severely damaged. Breese (1960) concluded that S. oryzae was not able to breed on mature sound kernels of three varieties of rough rice even at higher moisture content. At 75% r.h. no hole was seen that had been made by an outside weevil through a sound husk of any of the 1,700 varieties of rough rice studied. However, fungus growth on the hulls of many varieties allowed the weevils to bore through the hull exactly on fungus spots (Plate II, Fig. 2). Some varieties such as Tainan No. 21 (var. 418), Mubo Aikoku (var. 1397) and Kiuki No. 46 (var. 1562) could be severely damaged by the weevils when infected with fungus growth. In other varieties no hole was made by the weevils through the hull despite the presence of fungi. The fungus may have enabled the weevils to bore through the husk for two reasons: (1) The fungus softened the husk, (2) provided a feeding arrestant or stimulant directly or indirectly by biochemical changes of the husk. The second reason may have played a more important role than suspected. Apparently the outside weevils could bore through the husk if they kept trying. They generally tried to bore into the husk but moved on after a

Table 6. Number of varieties from each country of origin, percentage with palea and lemma separated (so, o) and percentage with broken hulls (tf).

Country of origin	No. of var. studied	% of var. per country	$\frac{\text{so}^{**}}{\text{so}^{**} + \text{o}^{**}}$	No. of var. with so or o	Total	% of var. with <u>o</u> or <u>so</u>	No. of var. with <u>tf</u> **	% of var. with <u>tf</u>
Afghanistan	6	--*	0	0	0	--	2	--
Argentina	5	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
Australia	5	--	0	0	0	--	1	--
Belgian Congo	2	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
Bolivia	1	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
Brazil	3	--	1	0	1	--	0	--
British Guiana	2	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
British W. Indies	1	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
Ceylon	3	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
China	350	20, 5	2	0	2	0, 57	26	7, 4
Chile	1	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
Cuba	2	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
Ecuador	1	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
Egypt	2	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
France	7	--	1	0	1	--	0	--
Guatemala	2	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
Haiti	2	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
Hungary	17	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
India	72	4, 2	3	0	3	4, 1	4	5, 5
Indonesia	11	--	0	1	1	--	1	--
Iran	2	--	0	0	0	--	1	--
Italy	63	3, 7	2	0	2	3, 1	0	0
Nigeria	3	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
Japan	412	24, 2	22	32	54	13, 1	25	6, 0
Korea	189	11, 1	15	18	33	17, 4	10	5, 2
Peru	1	--	0	0	0	--	0	--
Philippines	59	3, 4	2	0	2	3, 3	8	13, 5
Portugal	1	--	0	0	0	--	0	--

Table 6 (concl.).

Country of origin	No. of var. studied	% of var. per country	No. of var. with so or o		% of var. with <u>o</u> or <u>so</u>	No. of var. with <u>tf</u> **	% of var. with <u>tf</u>
			so**	o**			
Spain	1	--	0	0	--	0	--
Soviet Union	3	--	0	0	--	0	--
Taiwan	42	2, 4	4	1	11, 9	7	16, 6
Thailand	1	--	0	0	--	0	--
U.S.A.	94	5.5	12	6	19, 1	12	12, 7
Vietnam	1	--	0	0	--	0	--
Yugoslavia	1	--	0	0	--	0	--
Unknown	332	19, 5	22	4	--	23	--
Total	1700		86	62	8, 7	120	7, 0

* The dashes in this column are 1% or less. These samples were not considered to be large enough to be representative of their countries.

** Not all the kernels of these varieties had these characters and so means that the character was less common than o.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV

- Fig. 1. The distribution frequency of rough rice varieties per number and groups of numbers of rice weevils counted, for 425 varieties from Japan and 73 from India.
- Fig. 2. Do, for 342 varieties from China and 191 from Korea.
- Fig. 3. Do, for 63 varieties from Italy and 43 from Taiwan.
- Fig. 4. Do, for 94 varieties from the United States and 59 from the Philippines.

PLATE IV



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

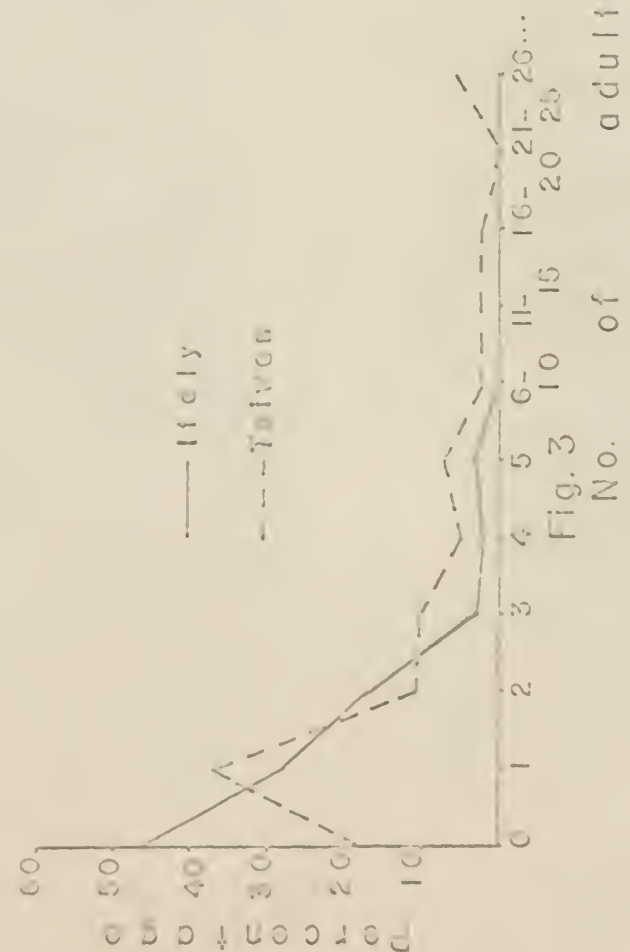


Fig. 3

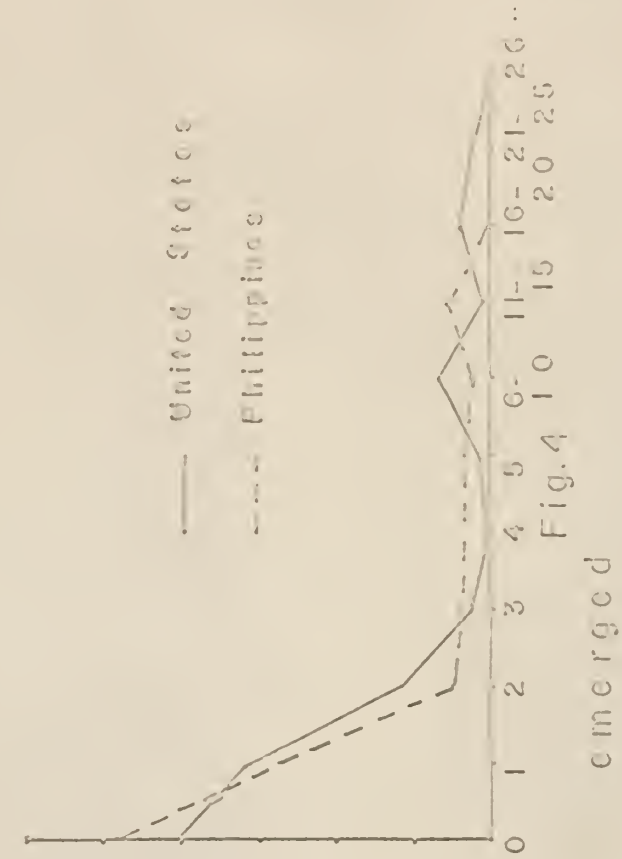


Fig. 4

few seconds. When emerging they cut an exit hole through the husk of some varieties. When inside the kernel the weevil is provided with leverage against the other kernel wall which may aid in emergence. Breese (1960) suggested that the siliceous epidermis and the hard hairs which may be present on the outer surface probably protect the kernels from external attack. Apparently the small stiff hairs that cover the husk of many rice varieties may offer some protection against the beetles. Variety Palman No. 21 (74 in the experiment) had such hairs and although some of its kernels had palea and lemma separated at the tip little or no damage was done by the weevils. This variety has thin and small kernels that may also have accounted for the little damage that occurred. The weevils did not bore through the husk of any variety with glabrous kernels; therefore the hairs are not essential for resistance. Smooth hull is a desirable trait in rice (Jodon, cited by Chang, 1964) and the breeding in of stiff hairs to increase the resistance to weevils is unnecessary and undesirable in rough rice.

Only kernels with fungus or husk defects were damaged. The most common defects were open hulls and broken hulls. Breese (1960, 1965) considered two different types of separation between palea and lemma (1) separated at one side only, (2) failure to close properly after blooming leaving tip exposed. In this study such distinctions were not made and both were considered open hull (o, so), because in many varieties it was difficult always to distinguish between these classes (Plate I, Fig. 1). The character open hull (parted lemma and palea) is an undesirable character because it renders the kernel of rough rice subject to infestation by Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky and also by S. oryzae (L.) and Rhyzopertha dominica (F.) (Breese, 1960); it is very likely that it would favor infestation by Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.)

since the first instar larvae of this insect has a strong preference for crevices. The character open hull is determined by a single recessive gene (Anonymous, p. 9, 1963) and has been given the symbols hpt, op, o (Chang, p. 62, 1964). Hulled kernels may be very susceptible to Sitophilus spp. while unhulled kernels with a sound husk are resistant, although they may be susceptible if infected by fungus, and in many varieties they are essentially immune to rice weevil attack. Selection for kernels that do not lose the hull easily when combined, threshed, or when spread for drying is desirable for resistance to rice weevils. Tough dehulling is symbolized Tf and is reported to be a single dominant trait over ease of dehulling (Anonymous, p. 9, 1963).

Immature kernels (green) may favor infestation (Breese, 1960). But many varieties with green kernels were not damaged at all.

It is worth noting that no variety was 100% damaged and there were always kernels with sound husks in all varieties. It may be worthwhile to make mass selection for soundness of husk in rough rice. As open hull and easy dehulling are recessive traits a head to row selection may be more effective than a simple mass selection.

Juliano (1964) reported that mold growth in rough rice increases at humidities higher than 75% r.h. when at temperatures between 60° and 100°F. As fungus favored the weevil attack in many varieties and did not favor it in others, the study of the resistance of rough rice varieties to Sitophilus spp. at humidities above 75% should be interesting.

Red rice is the most serious weed pest of rice and as Sonnier (1964) wrote "Other economical methods of controlling red rice are needed." Douglas (1941) noticed insects emerging from red rice but did not mention which

species. If resistance of rough rice to Sitophilus spp., Rhyzopertha dominica (F.) and Sitotroga cerealella (Oliv.) is bred into the cultivated varieties and if red rice proves to be susceptible to one or more of these pests, this could be a biological way of reducing the red rice population in rice fields. This would be another advantage for breeding resistant varieties of rough rice to insects.

Breese (1960) noticed that about 50% of the Sitophilus oryzae (L.) adults were unable to emerge from the rice kernels in which they developed. In varieties having open hulls on only one side more weevils were trapped in emerging than in varieties with broken hulls. This makes broken hulls a worse character than open hulls.

Due to the physical barrier offered by the husk and due to the noticeable variation of the husks among varieties it is apparent that breeding resistant varieties should prove to be a very satisfactory way of insect control in field and stored rough rice.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

In this study 1,700 varieties of rough rice representing 35 different countries were experimentally infested by Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky in two ways (1) with choice, that is the weevils could move from variety to variety and (2) confined with a single variety.

At 75% r.h. and 87°F about 20% of the varieties could be more or less infested; the remainder (about 80%) were either little or not damaged at all.

Varieties with sound husks were not damaged and the weevils did not bore through the husk of any of the 1,700 varieties when they were free from fungus spots. When there were fungus spots on the husk the weevils either

bored or did not, depending on the variety.

The most common causes of higher infestation were broken hulls and parted palea and lemma. The former was present with more or less frequency in 7% of the varieties and it was a worse defect than the latter. Some varieties with broken hulls could suffer 50% damage while varieties with a sound husk in the same test nearby had no damage.

The highest percentages of varieties typically opening on only one side (so or o) were from Korea (17.4%) and Japan (13.1%). American varieties also had a high percentage (19.1%) of open hulls but generally the character was present in fewer kernels (so) or were not so typically opened on only one side as were the Japanese and Korean. Varieties from China had a very low percentage (0.57%) with open hull. The conclusions of this study agree with those of Breese (1960), that sound rough rice kernels with well developed husks noninfected by fungus are not infested by Sitophilus spp.

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RESISTANCE OF VARIETIES OF ROUGH RICE (PADDY) TO THE SITOPHILUS
ZEAMAI MOTSCHULSKY (COLEOPTERA-CUCURLIONIDAE)

by

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The purpose of this study was to seek varieties of rough rice resistant to Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky in storage. Varieties of rough rice totaling 1,700 from 35 countries were all received from the U. S. Department of Agriculture excepted three from Brazil. Six-gram samples of each variety were infested with Sitophilus zeamais Motschulsky twice; at first with free-choice for the weevils to infest any variety and later with no choice permitted. The number of kernels fed on by the infesting adults and the emergence of weevils were used to judge varietal differences. About 80% of the varieties were resistant in these tests and the remainder were more or less damaged. A few varieties such as Tsi Shih Chin, Tainan No. 21 and No. 20 Konko Taikai To were severely damaged. The most damaged varieties were varieties with broken hulls (tf). Kernels with defects were left in the samples but hulled kernels (brown rice) were removed before infestation, otherwise the damage would have been greater. This character of easy breakage was present with more or less frequency in 7% of the varieties and did not differ much in country of origin.

Another character which allowed severe infestation of many varieties was lemma and palea parted. It was present with more (o) or less (so) frequency in 8.7% of the varieties and varied more than broken hulls in the country of origin. It was more common in American (19.1%), Korean (17.4%) and Japanese (13.1%) varieties and very rare in Chinese varieties (0.57%). Varieties with green kernels (immature) were either damaged or not damaged at all. Weevils outside the kernels were not seen to bore into the sound husk of any variety under the conditions of the experiment (75% relative humidity and 87°F.). In some varieties there was fungus growth which either did not favor or favored the outside weevils in boring through the husk. Some varieties like Tainan 21

and Kiuki 46 were seriously damaged because of fungus growth favoring the weevil attack. Lemma and palea parted, genetic character "o" and easy dehulling, genetic character "tf" are single traits inherited as recessives and should be selected against in rice breeding if resistance to weevils is wanted. Many times the crack or opening of the husk was not large enough for the adult offspring to emerge from the kernel. An exit hole was cut in many varieties but in almost all varieties part of the offspring remained trapped completely or partially inside the kernels.

